TERMS OF THE GLOBE.

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☞Ten lines of nonpareil make a square. About eight words constitute a line, so that any person can easily calculate a square in manuscript.

Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to these terms.

Our prices for the printing of Blanks, Handbills, etc. are reasonably low.

The Globe.

WM. LEWIS, HUGH LINDSAY, Publishers. —PERSEVERE.— TERMS, $2,00 a year in advance.

VOL. XXIII. HUNTINGDON, PA., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1868. NO. 33.

Huntingdon Business Directory.

[The following Cards are published gratuitously. Merchants and business men generally who advertise liberally in the columns of THE GLOBE *for six months or longer, will have their Cards inserted here during the continuance of their advertisement. Otherwise, special Business Cards inserted at the usual rates.]*

DR. WM. BREWSTER, McConnellstown. [Cures by Electropathy.]

B. M. GREENE, Dealer in Music, musical Instruments, Sewing Machines, in Leister's new building, (second floor.)

WM. LEWIS, Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments, corner of the Diamond.

W. B. ZEIGLER, Dealer in Ladies and Children's Furnishing Goods, opposite the First National Bank.

W. P. RUDOLPH, Dealer in Ladies and Gents' Furnishing Goods, opposite Leister's new building

GEO. F. MARSH, Merchant Tailor, opposite Lewis' Book Store.

H. GREENBERG, Merchant Tailor, in the Diamond.

M'CAHAN & SON, proprietors of Juniata Steam Pearl Mill, West Huntingdon.

J. M. GREENE & F. O. BEAVER, Marble Manufacturers, Mifflin street, near the Lutheran church.

WM. WILLIAMS, Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

JAMES HIGGENS, Manufacturer of Furniture and Cabinet Ware, Huntingdon, Pa.

J. M. WISE, Manufacturer of Furniture, &c., Huntingdon. Undertaking attended to

WHARTON & MAGUIRE, Wholesale and retail dealers in foreign and domestic Hardware, Cutlery, &c., Railroad street, Huntingdon.

JAMES A. BROWN, Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

C. H. MILLER & SON, Dealers in all kinds of Fine Leather, Findings, &c., &c., near the Presbyterian church.

WM. AFRICA, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, in the Diamond, Huntingdon, Pa.

JOHN H. WESTBROOK, Dealer in Boots, Shoes, Hosiery, Confectionery, Huntingdon.

GEO. SHAEFFER, dealer in Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c., Huntingdon.

JOHNSTON & WATTSON, Merchants, Main st., east of Washington Hotel, Huntingdon

GLAZIER & BRO., Retail Merchants, Washington st., near the jail, Huntingdon.

Z. YENTER, Dealer in Groceries and Provisions of all kinds, Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. MARCH & BRO. Dealers in Dry Goods, Queensware, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, &c.

CUNNINGHAM & CARMON, Merchants, Huntingdon, Pa.

H. ROMAN, Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps,

D. P. GWIN, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c. Huntingdon

S. E. HENRY & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, and Provisions of all kinds, Huntingdon.

THE GLOBE JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

THE "GLOBE JOB OFFICE" the most complete of any in the country, and possesses the most ample facilities for promptly executing in the best style, every variety of Job Printing, such as

HAND BILLS,
CIRCULARS,
BILL HEADS,
POSTERS,
CARDS,
BALL TICKETS,
PROGRAMMES,
BLANKS,
LABELS, &C., &C., &C

CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF WORK, LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

NOTICE TO ALL.

HILL STREET MARKET,

OPPOSITE THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

R. G. MORRISON respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he continues the most market business in all its various branches, and will keep constantly on hand

Fresh Beef, Pork, Pudding and Sausage, salt Beef and Pork, Canned Fruit and Vegetables, Spices of all kinds, Catsups and Sauces, Teas, Soaps, Cheese, Salt, Lard, &c., &c.,

All of which he will continue to sell at reasonable prices The highest prices paid for hides and tallow. Thomas Colder, at Alexandria, and March & Bro., at Coffee Run, are my agents to purchase at their places.

Thankful for past patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same. R. G. MORRISON.

Huntingdon, Oct. 30, 1867.

GOOD NEWS FOR MOTHERS.

Mothers, are you oppressed with anxiety for your little ones? Are your slumbers and hearts broken by their cries? Do you awake in the morning unrefreshed and apprehensive? If so, procure at once a bottle of Dr. Leon's Infant Remedy and you will have no more weary hours of watching and anxiety.

DR. LEON'S INFANT REMEDY,

Has stood the test of years. Thousands of nurses and mothers bear witness that it never fails to give relief if used in season. It is a mild, yet sure and speedy cure for Colic, Cramps and Windy Pains, and is invaluable for all complaints incident to Teething.

Sold by Druggists throughout the United States. Address all orders to

ZIEGLER & SMITH, *SOLE PROPRIETORS.*
No. 137 Nth. Third Street, Philada.
nov.27-1y

SILVER'S WASH POWDER!

SAVES TIME, LABOR, MONEY.

Makes Washing a Pastime and Monday a Festival.

SOLD EVERYWHERE. TRY IT!

Address all orders to the Manufacturers

ZIEGLER & SMITH,
Chemists and Wholesale Druggists,
nov.27-1y No. 137 Nth. Third Street, Philada,

TO THE LADIES.

The best assortment of

ELLIPTIC SKIRTS,

Just received this day from New York and for sale at the cheap cash store of WM. MARCH & BRO.

A splendid assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
FANCY TRIMMINGS AND BUTTONS

Just received this day from New York and for sale cheap at WM. MARCH & BRO.
[may7]

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for Goods at Lewis' *Family Grocery.*

Professional & Business Cards.

DR. R. R. WIESTLING most respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity.
Office that of the late Dr. Shaw. mch13-1y

DR. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, Having permanently located at Huntingdon, offers his professional services to the community.
Office, the same as that lately occupied by Dr. Luden on Hill street. ap10,1866

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. *Office on Hill street,* one door east of Read's Drug Store. Aug. 28, '65.

R. ALLISON MILLER, *DENTIST,*

Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House. April 15, 1839.

E. J. GREENE, DENTIST.
Office removed to Leister's New Building, Hill street, Huntingdon.
July 31, 1867.

J. A. POLLOCK, *SURVEYOR & REAL ESTATE AGENT,*
HUNTINGDON, PA.

Will attend to Surveying in all its branches, and will buy and sell Real Estate in any part of the United States. Send for circular. dec29-1f

WASHINGTON HOTEL, HUNTINGDON, PA.

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon county and the traveling public generally that he has leased the Washington House on the corner of Hill and Charles street, in the borough of Huntingdon, and he is prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with a call. Will be pleased to receive a liberal share of public patronage.
AUGUSTUS LETTERMAN.
July 31, '67-tf.

MILTON S. LYTLE, *ATTORNEY AT LAW,*
HUNTINGDON, PA.

Prompt attention given to all legal business entrusted to his care. Claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against the Government collected without delay. se12'66

R. McMURTRIE, *ATTORNEY AT LAW,*
Office on Hill street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

Prompt attention will be given to the prosecution of the claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs, against the Government. aug22,1866

AGEENCY FOR COLLECTING SOLDIERS' CLAIMS, BOUNTY, BACK PAY AND PENSIONS.

All who may have any claims against the Government for Bounty, Back Pay and Pensions, can have their claims promptly collected by applying either in person or by letter to

W. H. WOODS, *ATTORNEY AT LAW,*
HUNTINGDON, PA.
aug12,1863

LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE OF
K. ALLEN LOVELL,
District Attorney of Huntingdon County,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
OFFICE—In the Brick Row, opposite the Court House
Jan.1,1868

JOHN SCOTT, SAMUEL T. BROWN, JOHN M. BAILEY

The name of this firm has been changed from SCOTT & BROWN, to
SCOTT, BROWN & BAILEY,
under which name they will hereafter conduct their practice as
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, HUNTINGDON, PA.
PENSIONS, and all claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against the Government, will be promptly prosecuted.
May 17, 1866-tf.

A. C. CLARKE, AGENT,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of
SEGARS & TOBACCO,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Next door to the Franklin House, in the Diamond.
Country trade supplied. ap17'67

GEO. W. SWARTZ,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
AMERICAN WATCHES, Fine Gold JEWELRY,
&c., &c., opposite J. A. Brown's Mammoth Hardware store. ☞Watches neatly repaired and warranted.
Huntingdon, Sept 18, 1867-6m

A SPECIALTY.

A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF

LADIES' AND GENTS'

FURNISHING GOODS,

AT REDUCED PRICES,

Just received at

RUDOLPH'S

TEMPLE OF FASHION

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

In this department, which will at all times receive my strict attention, I have a well assorted display of

Dress Trimmings, Cloak and Sacque Trimmings, Dress Buttons, Gloves, Veils, Zephyr Knit Shawls, Nubias, Hoods, Sontags, Handkerchiefs, Fall Hats, Hat and Bonnet Frames, Velvet Ribbons, Corsets, Hosiery, and latest style Sacques from $5 to $30.

GENTS' DEPARTMENT.

Hats and Caps, all styles, from 50 cents to $10, Shirts, Drawers, Gloves, Neck Ties, Collars, Hosiery, and every article kept in a first class Furnishing Store.

By making my business a specialty, I hope to meet with such patronage from the public as will enable me to keep continually on hand a large and well selected stock of first class goods. Whilst keeping up to the fashion in every article, I will also sell cheaper than the cheapest.

W. P. RUDOLPH,
Opposite Leister's New Building.
Huntingdon, Oct. 30, 1867.

TO THE LADIES
W. B. ZEIGLER

Would respectfully inform the Ladies of Huntingdon and the county generally, that he has just returned from New York and Philadelphia, where he has purchased a large stock of goods since

EXCLUSIVELY FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN.

Ladies' Furnishing Goods, Fancy and plain Dress Trimmings, Ladies' Under garments, Mosino Vests and Drawers, Corsets, Balmorals, Hoop Skirts, Shawls, Scarfs, Hoods, Knit of various styles and patterns, Ladies' and Children's Stockings of all styles and colors, Also,
Dress Goods, Prints, Delaines, Plaids, Alpaccas, Ginghams, Brown and Bleached Muslins, &c.
Gents' Undershirts, Drawers, and Stockings.
All goods sold at the lowest cash prices, and as cheap as the cheapest.

OPPOSITE THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
Huntingdon, Nov. 6, 1867.

GROUND ALUM AND SALINA SALT at CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

IF YOU WANT the BEST SYRUP go to CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

BE GENTLE WITH THY WIFE.

Be gentle! for you little know
How many trials rise;
Although to thee they may be small,
To her, of giant size.

Be gentle! though perchance that lip
May speak a murmuring tone,
The heart may beat with kindness yet,
And joy to be thy own.

Be gentle! weary hours of pain
'Tis woman's lot to bear;
Then yield her what support thou canst,
And all her sorrows share.

Be gentle! for the noblest hearts
At times may have some grief,
And even in a pettish word
May seek to find relief.

Be gentle! none are perfect here—
Thou art dearer far than life;
Then husband, bear, and still forbear—
Be gentle to thy wife.

A Gambling Scene.

In 1849, I was a passenger on the steamer "Star Spangled Banner," from New Orleans to Louisville. She was crowded with people; and, an hour after leaving New Orleans, found perhaps twenty card tables drawn out, and three or four score of the passengers absorbed in the mystery of the "old sledge," euchre, and poker. All that night and the next day the game went on. As fortune, however, soon singled out and made victims of the poorer and less skilled players, so the members gradually decreased until the fourth day out, when only one table was running. Old Bob Brasher, a negro trader, and two planters from La Fourche, still held on. Although they played almost incessantly for four days and nights, yet luck had favored neither party, and they were within a few dollars of even. The "bucking" had been principally between Brasher and Sanford, but henceforth they had kept themselves within the "gentleman's limit"—five hundred dollars. After leaving Memphis the game was renewed, and the bystanders observed, "that big play was on the tapis," as young Sanford was considerably under the influence of liquor, and when in that condition was known to be a heavy player. Late at night the two traders came together; both had "backing hands," and Louisiana and Kentuck bank notes soon covered almost the whole table. The margin of five hundred dollars had been forgotten, and one, two, three, five hundred better passed between them. At last Brasher leaned back from the table, unbuttoned his vest, and took from around his body a belt filled with gold pieces. Laying it down upon the bank notes he exclaimed, "Three thousand better!" Sanford became speechless; his face turned deadly pale; he called for a glass of liquor, which he drank, never once taking his eyes from the belt of gold. He had exhausted his means in the former bets; all his money lay upon the table. At last a thought struck him.

"Ben! here, sir!" he exclaimed.

"Yes, massa," and Sanford's body servant, a fine athletic pure-blood, came to his table.

"Get up on the table, sir!"

Not daring to disobey—as he knew well in that moment of frenzy his young master would send a bullet through his brain did he refuse—he tremblingly stepped on the table, crushing the bank notes and gold beneath his feet.

"For the good Lord's sake, massa Ben, don't bet this nigger off! What will the old missus say when you go home? Oh, massa Ben, please don't!" groaned the poor boy, but in vain.

"Call you, sir!" shrieked Sanford, at the same time laying down four queens and an ace.

"An invincible, sir," said Brasher, with a sneer; "four kings and an ace!" And, as Brasher reached for his belt of gold, young Sanford fell to the floor, the blood gushing from his mouth, nose and ears. With one spring the slave started from the table, dashing through the thin folding doors of the "Social Hall" out on the boiler deck, and, with a half uttered prayer for the "old missus," he threw himself headlong into the dark waters of the Mississippi, and was seen no more. Death prevented Brasher from claiming his spoils. Sanford for weeks lingered on a sick bed, but at last recovered, and forever renounced the gaming table. He "made good," however, the *money worth* of the negro to his winner.

☞Jim Giles was considered a hard case, but during a time of revival became converted from his evil ways, and was an enthusiastic exhorter and an active member of the church. In progress of time Jim was tempted to a few drinks of that which had for many years been his favorite beverage, and true to his habit wended his way to the conference meeting.

A favorable opportunity occurring, Jim favored his brethren with the following exhortation:

"Brethren, I've been thinking of that beautiful scriptural passage, which says, "If you only have faith like a mountain, you can tip over a mustard seed—hic—most any time."

☞Little Alice found out an ingenious way of getting to bed in a hurry. The crib in which she slept was so low that, by placing one foot on the inside, and taking hold of the post, she could easily spring in. "Mamma," she said to her mother one evening, "Do you know how I get to bed quick?" "No," was the reply. "Well," said she, in great glee, "I step one foot over the crib, then I say 'rats' and scare myself right in."

Message from the President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the following message, which was read in secret session, laid on the table, and ordered to be printed. The Senate removed from it the injunction of secrecy.

To the Senate of the United States:

I have received a copy of the resolution adopted by the Senate on the 21st instant, as follows:

Whereas, The Senate have received and considered the communication of the President, stating that he had removed Edwin M. Stanton as Secretary of War, and has designated the Adjutant General of the army to act as Secretary of War ad interim, therefore

Resolved, By the Senate of the United States, that under the Constitution and laws of the United States, the President has no power to remove the Secretary of War and designate any other officer to perform the duties of that office *ad interim*.

This resolution is confined to the power of the President to remove the Secretary of War, and to designate another officer to perform the duties of the office *ad interim*, and by its preamble is made expressly applicable to the removal of Mr. Stanton, and the designation to act *ad interim* of the Adjutant General of the Army. Without, therefore, attempting to discuss the general power of removal as to all officers, upon which subject no expression of opinion is contained in the resolution, I shall confine myself to the question as thus limited, the power to remove the Secretary of War.

It is declared in the resolution "that under the Constitution and laws of the United States the President has no power to remove the Secretary of War and designate any other officer to perform the duties of that office *ad interim*." As to the question of power under the Constitution, I do not propose at present to enter upon its discussion. The uniform practice from the beginning of the government, as established by every President who has exercised the office, and the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, have settled the question in favor of the power of the President to remove all officers, excepting a class holding appointments of a judicial character. No practice or any decision has ever excepted a Secretary of War from the general power of the President to make removals from office. It is only necessary then that I should refer to the power of the Executive under the laws of the United States to remove from office the Secretary of War.

The resolution denies that under these laws this power has any existence. In other words, it affirms that no such authority is recognized or given by the statutes of the country. What then are the laws of the United States which deny the President the power to remove that officer? I know but two laws which bear upon this question. The first in order of time is the Act of August 7th, 1789, creating the Department of War, which, after providing for a Secretary as its principal officer, proceeds as follows:

SECTION 2. That there shall be in the said Department an inferior officer, to be appointed by the said principal officer, to be employed therein as he shall deem proper, and to be called chief clerk in the Department of War, and who, whenever the said principal officer shall be removed from office by the President of the United States, or in any other case of vacancy, shall, during such vacancy, have the charge and custody of all records, books and papers pertaining to the said Department.

It is clear that this act, passed by a Congress, many of whose members participated in the information of the Constitution, so far from denying the power of the President to remove the Secretary of War, recognizes it as existing in the Executive alone, without the concurrence of the Senate, or of any other department of the Government. Furthermore, this act does not purport to confer the power by legislative authority, nor in fact was there any other existing legislation through which it was bestowed upon the Executive. The recognition of the power by this act is therefore complete, as a recognition under the Constitution itself, for there was no other source or authority from which it could be derived.

The other act, which refers to this question, is that regulating the tenure of certain civil offices, passed by Congress on the second day of March, 1867. The first section of that act is in the following words:

That every person holding any civil office to which he has been appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and any person who shall hereafter be appointed to any such office and shall become duly qualified to act therein, is and shall be entitled to hold office until a successor shall have been in like manner appointed and duly qualified, except as herein otherwise provided; provided that the Secretary of State, of the Treasury, of War, of the Navy, of the Interior, the Postmaster General, and the Attorney General, shall hold their offices respectfully for and during the term of the President by whom they may have been appointed, and for one month thereafter, subject to removal by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

The fourth section of the same act restricts the test of office to the limit prescribed by the law creating them. That part of the first section which precedes the proviso, declares that every person holding a civil office, to which he has been or may be appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall hold such office until a successor shall have been in like manner appointed. It purports to take from the Executive, during the fixed time established for the tenure of office, the independent power of removal, and to require for such removal the concurrent action of the President and the Senate. The proviso that follows proceeds to fix the term of office of the general heads of departments, whose term never had been defined before, by prescribing that they shall hold their office respectfully for and during the term of the President by whom they may have been appointed, and for one month thereafter, subject to removal by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Thus, as to these enumerated officers, the proviso takes from the President the power of removal, except with the advice and consent of the Senate. By its terms, however, before he can be deprived of the power to displace them, it must appear that he himself has appointed them. It is only in that case they have any tenure of office, or any independent right to hold during the term of the President and one month after the cessation of his *official functions*. The proviso, therefore, gives no tenure of office to any one of these officers, who has been appointed by the President, beyond one month after the accession of his successor.

In the case of Mr. Stanton, the only appointment under which he held the office of Secretary of War was that conferred upon him by my immediate predecessor, with the advice and consent of the Senate. He has never held from me any appointment as the head of the War Department. Whatever right he had to hold the office was derived from that original appointment and my own sufferance. The law was not intended to protect such an incumbent of the War Department, by taking from the President the power to remove him. This, in my judgment, is perfectly clear, and the law itself admits of no other construction. We find in all that portion of the first section which precedes the proviso, that as to civil officers generally the President is deprived of the power of removal, and it is plain that if there had been no proviso that power would just as clearly have been taken from him so far as it applies to the seven heads of departments. But for reasons, which were no doubt satisfactory to Congress, these principal officers were specially provided for, and as to them the express and only requirement is that the President who has appointed them shall not, without the advice and consent of the Senate, remove them from office. The consequence is, that as to my Cabinet embracing the officers designated, the 1st section of the act takes from me the power, without the concurrence of the Senate, to remove any one of them I have appointed, but it does not protect such of them as I did not appoint, nor give to them any tenure of office beyond my pleasure. An examination of this act, then shows that while in one part of the section provision is made for officers generally, in another clause there is a class of officers designated by their official titles, who are exempted from the general terms of the law, and in reference to whom a clear distinction is made as to the general power of removal limited in the first clause of the section.

This distinction is, that as to such of these enumerated officers as hold office under the appointment of the President, the power of removal can only be exercised by him with the consent of the Senate, while as to those who have not been appointed by him there is no like denial of his power to displace them. It would be a violation of the plain meaning of this enactment to place Mr. Stanton upon the same footing, as those heads of departments appointed by myself.—As to him this law gives him no tenure of office. The members of my Cabinet who have been appointed by me are by this act entitled to hold for one month after the term of my office shall cease, but Mr. Stanton could not—against the wishes of my successor, hold a moment thereafter. If he were permitted by that successor to hold for the first two weeks, would that successor have no power to remove him?—But the power of my successor over him would be no greater than my own. If my successor would have the power to remove Mr. Stanton after permitting him to remain a term of two weeks, because he was appointed by his predecessor, I who have tolerated Mr. Stanton now more than two years certainly have the same right to remove him, and upon the same ground, namely, that he was not appointed by me, but by my predecessor. Under this construction of the Tenure of Office act, *I have never doubted* my power to remove him. Whether the act was constitutional or not, it was always my opinion that it did not secure him from removal. I was aware that there were doubts as to the construction of the law and from the first deemed it desirable that at the earliest possible moment these doubts should be settled, and the true construction of the act fixed by a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States. My order of suspension in August last was intended to place the case in such a position as would make a resort to a Judicial decision both necessary and proper. My understanding and wishes, however, under that order of suspension, were frustrated, and the late order of Mr. Stanton's removal was a further step towards the accomplishment of that purpose.

I repeat that my own conviction as to the true construction of the law, and as to the constitutionality, were well settled and were sustained by every member of my Cabinet, including Mr. Stanton himself. Upon the question of constitutionality each one in turn deliberately advised me that the tenure of office act was unconstitutional. Upon the question whether as to those members who were appointed by my predecessor, that act took from me the power to remove them, those members emphatically, in presence of the others sitting in the Cabinet, said that they did not come within the provisions of the act, and that it was no protection to them. No one dissented from this construction, and I understood them all to acquiese in its correctness. In a matter of such consequence I was not disposed to rest my own opinions, though fortified by my Constitutional advisers. I have therefore sought to bring the question at as early a day as possible before the Supreme Court of the United States for final and authoritative decision.

In respect to so much of the resolution as relates to the degradation of an office to act as Secretary of War *ad interim*, I have only to say I have exercised this power under the provisions of the first section of the Act of February 13th, 1795, which, so far as they are applicable to vacancy caused by removals, I understand them to be still in force. The legislation upon the subject of *ad interim* appointments in the Executive Departments stands as to the War office as follows. The section of the act of the 7th of August, 1789, made no provision for a vacancy in the very case of a removal of the head of the War Department, and upon such a vacancy, the charge and custody of the records, books and papers to the Chief Clerk. Next by the act of the 8th of May, 1792, section eight, it is provided that in case of vacancy occasioned by death, absence from the seat of Government, of sickness of the head of the War Department, the President may authorize a person to perform the duties of the office until a successor is appointed, or the disability removed. The act, it will be observed, does not provide for the case of a vacancy caused by removal. Then by the first section of the act of February 13th, 1795, it is provided that in case of any vacancy the President may appoint a person to perform the duties while the vacancy exists. These are followed by act of February, 20, '63, by the first section of which provision is again made for a vacancy caused by death, resignation, absence from the seat of government, or sickness of the head of an executive department, and upon the occurrence of such a vacancy power is given to the President to authorize the head of any other executive department, or other officers in either of said departments, whose appointment is vested in the President, at his discretion to perform the duties of said respective offices until a successor be appointed, or such absence or inability by sickness shall cease; provided, that no one vacancy shall be supplied in the manner aforesaid for a longer period than six months. This law, with some modifications, re-enacts the act of 1707, and provides, as did that act, for the case of vacancies to be filled; but like the act of 1792, it makes no provision for a vacancy occasioned by removal. It has reference altogether to vacancies arising from other causes. According to my construction of the act of 1863, while it implicitly repeals the act of 1792, regulating the vacancies therein described, it has no bearing whatever on so much of the act of 1795 as applies to vacancy caused by removal. The act of 1795 therefore furnishes the rule for a vacancy occasioned by removal, one of the vacancies expressly referred to in the act of 7th of August, 1789, creating the Department of War. Certainly there is no express repeal by the act of 1863 of the act of 1795. The repeal, if there is any, is by implication, and can only be admitted so far as there is a clear inconsistency between the two acts.—The act of 1790 is inconsistent with that of 1863, as to a vacancy occasioned by death, resignation, absence or sickness, but not at all inconsistent as to a vacancy caused by removal. It is assuredly proper that the President should have the same power to fill temporarily a vacancy occasioned by removal, as he has to supply a place made vacant by death or expiration of a term. If, for instance, the incumbent of an office should be found wholly unfit to execute the functions, and the public service should require his immediate expulsion, a remedy should exist and be at once applied, and time be allowed the President to select and appoint a successor, as is permitted in case of a vacancy caused by death or the termination of an official term.—The necessity therefore for an *ad interim* appointment is just as great, and in deed may be greater, in cases of removal than in others. Before it be held, therefore, that the power given by the act of 1795, in cases of removal is abrogated by succeeding legislation, an express repeal ought to appear. So wholesome a power should certainly not be taken away by lapse implications. It may be, however, that in this, as in other cases of implied repeal doubts may arise. It is confessedly one of the subtlest debatable questions which arise in the construction of statutes upon such a question. If I have fallen into an erroneous construction, I submit whether it should be characterized as a violation of official duty and of law.

I have deemed it proper, in vindication of the course which I have considered it my duty to take, to place before the Senate the reasons upon which I have based my action.

Although I have been advised by every member of my Cabinet that the entire tenure of office act is unconstitutional and therefore void, and although I have expressly concurred in that opinion in the veto message which I had the honor to submit to Congress, when I returned the bill for reconsideration, I have refrained from making a removal of any officer contrary to the provisions of the law, and have only exercised that power in the case of Mr. Stanton, which, in my judgment, did not come within provisions. I have endeavored to proceed with the greatest circumspection, and have acted only in an extreme and exceptional case. Carefully following the course which I have marked out for myself as a general rule, faithfully to execute all laws, though passed over my objections on the the score of constitutionality, in the present instance I have appealed or sought to appeal to that final arbiter fixed by the Constitution for the determination of all such questions. To this course I have been impelled by the solemn obligations which rest upon me to sustain inviolate, the powers of the high office committed to my hands.—Whatever may be the consequences merely personal to myself, I could not allow them to prevail against a public duty so clear to my own mind and so imperative. If that which was possible had been certain, if I had been fully advised, when I removed Mr. Stanton, that in defending the trust committed to my hands my own removal was sure to follow, I could not have hesitated. Actuated by considerations of the highest character, I earnestly protest against the resolution of the Senate, which charges me in what I have done with a violation of the Constitution and laws of the United States.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

Washington, D. C., February 22, 1868.

A PEN PICTURE.—A pleasant article on "Views from Mountains" in the *Round Table*, contains the following fine pen-pictures:

It had been a hazy day, and as the sun went down there were light clouds heaped in the west. The sun slipped down quickly between two points of the mountain, just where the river bank broke away and showed them, and nothing remained but a splash of golden color, split upon the crest of the hills. The color spread upward and backward upon the clouds, which stretched up diogonally north from the junction of the hills and the river bank until they lay in a battlement and turreted pile upon the sky; the rich color followed them up, climbing them, saturating them, smoothing them until all other semblance in them disappeared, and they looked like long rolls of combed wool just raised from the dye. They glowed and burned with richness of color, and every fibre in them shone as fleece. Or one might have imagined it a painted canvass of marvelous fidelity, with the very strokes of the brush remaining as the hand had left it. If ever there was "living light," this was it.—Soaking the clouds, but not dripping from them, it was rather than gold, softer than all reflection in words to reveal it. The marvellous light was prodigally scattered. Above, the intense blue sky showed through in patches; and below it all the low Adirondacks glimmered in such purple hues as Tyrian dyes never knew.—Purple and gold mingled, the light fell on the black rivers in streaks which made these a weird contrast; and nearer, it lavished itself on the most commonplace things. It touched the observers, all but transfiguring them; it lay on boots which were soiled with a day's tramping, and turned the dirt on them into gold-dust; it bathed the wayside railroad depot, and glimmered along the top of the rails until cut off by a curve. And, looking behind the depot, the Green Mountains lay along the eastern horizon, untouched, and calm in fixedness of deep blue, in cold contrast with the warmth and glory of the west. Oh! for Joshua's power to stay the sun! But, as if in satisfaction, the sun seemed to linger a little just under the hills, and not for full twenty minutes did the magnificence begin to die. Then the purple for which we were waiting came out slowly along the curve of the mountain, and with it this royal sunset—very rarely seen in such perfection even in that locality—sank away, and the two crooks grew indistinguishable in their blackness and chirred and chirred as before, and the roar of the falls came down again and claimed our ears.

DEATH FROM WANT OF SLEEP.—The following communication was recently made to a British society:

"A Chinese merchant had been convicted of murdering his wife, and was sentenced to die by being deprived of sleep. This painful mode of death was carried into execution under the following circumstances: The condemned was placed in prison under the care of three of the police guard, who relieved each other every alternate hour, and who prevented the prisoner from falling asleep, night or day. He thus lived for nineteen days without enjoying any sleep. At the commencement of the eighth day his sufferings were so intense that he implored the authorities to grant him the blessed opportunity of being strangulated, guillotined, burned to death, drowned, shot, garroted, quartered, blown up with gunpowder, or put to death in any other conceivable way which their humanity or ferocity could invent."

Generosity is like manure—the more frequently you spread it, the more rapidly you take on wealth. When mean men become rich, it is commonly from one of two causes—the leaving of a rich uncle or the pinchings of the smaller intestines. We don't envy such men their bank books.

CLEOBULUS being asked why he sought not to be advanced to honor and preferment, made this reply: "O, friends, as long as I study and practice humanity I know where I am; but when I shall hunt after dignities and promotions, I am afraid I shall lose myself."

A medical writer in England, is endeavoring to prove that salt was the "forbidden fruit," and that if it was no longer used by the human race "their beauty, their bodily perfection and power of mind" would exceed any era before known in the world.

SOCRATES used to say to his friends that his wife was his greatest blessing, since she was a never ceasing monitor of patience, from whom he learned so much within his own doors that the crosses he met elsewhere were light to him.

THE eyes of a pretty woman are the interpreters of the language of her heart. They translate what her tongue has a great difficulty in expressing.

IT is said that the first dress worn by our general mother Eve was a heap skin. Adam wore a like suit.

SOME hearts, like primroses, open most beautifully in the shadows of life.

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The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, March 4, 1868.

WM. LEWIS, HUGH LINDSAY, } EDITORS.

OUR CANDIDATES:

FOR PRESIDENT,

U. S. GRANT.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

A. G. CURTIN.

☞The Legislature is working on the general appropriation bill, innumerable local bills, politics generally, etc., etc. A final adjournment will take place about the close of the month. The *free* railroad bill has not yet passed both houses.

THE very-general opinion with Republicans at Washington is, that President Johnson will be tried soon, and *convicted*. If the President can see in standing a trial, conviction *certain*, he may resign and appeal to the people through the ballot-box. If convicted he would be incapable of ever holding office again.

☞Don't expect too much. Two attempts to impeach Andrew Johnson failed. The third has been successful so far as the House has anything to do with the question. But it is for the Senate to convict and throw the President out of his high office. The Senate may convict him, and it may not. Senators are jurymen and are not permitted to tell tales out of school.

☞Large meetings of Democrats and Conservatives have been held in Philadelphia and New York, at which resolutions were passed affirming the right of the President to remove a Cabinet officer, and denouncing impeachment as scandalous, wrongful and unconstitutional, at the same time counselling the hope to trust to free discussion and the ballot box for redress in the event of the removal of the President.

☞Enough States have already instructed for Grant to give him the nomination.

Of the one hundred and one delegates elected and heard from up to Saturday last, to the State Convention which meets in Philadelphia on the 11th inst., seventy-six are for Curtin, thirteen for Grow, eight for Geary, and four undecided. Thirty-two yet to hear from, but Curtin will have a majority of them. Andy Curtin is the most popular man in the State.

☞We publish in full President Johnson's message to Congress, in regard to the removal of Secretary Stanton. It appears that he has forced the issue in order to bring the question before the court "for final and authoritative discussion." As the case now stands, with the Senate in readiness to try the President, it remains to be seen which will get tired first—the President or Congress. Should the President be convicted by Congress, he will take his case before the Supreme Court, and if it sustains him in his position, the situation will be where it was in the beginning.

☞Another "supplementary reconstruction bill" has passed Congress. It provides that in all elections in the States to which it applies a majority of the votes actually cast shall decide; that a residence of ten days qualifies a person to vote on the constitution when submitted to the people, and that at the time of voting upon the ratification of the constitution the voters may also vote for members of Congress and State officers. The President, of course, will veto this bill, but Congress will then pass it over his veto, and it will become a law within two weeks. This act will enable the Republicans to reconstruct and bring into the Union the ten southern (outside) States within a very short time, and thus secure twenty additional senators. With such a reinforcement Johnson may be convicted—without it his conviction is thought doubtful.

In spite of the frantic efforts of party zealots to lash the public mind into a frenzy of passion, the people remain calm and unmoved under the impeachment of the President. There is no great degree of excitement, still less of passion or alarm, in the public mind. Even the stock market, usually most sensitive to all startling movements, is unaffected by the action of Congress. The people in all quarters and of all classes take the whole thing quietly. —*New. York Times.*

Washington, Feb. 28.—The application for a writ of *quo warranto* against Mr. Stanton, to oblige him to show cause why he holds the War Department, was filed in the District Court late yesterday afternoon. It will take several months to get the case up to the Supreme Court of the United States.

The bill introduced in the House by Mr. Hong, exempting from mercantile tax all manufacturers and mechanics who have not a store or warehouse apart from the manufactory or workshop for the purpose of vending goods, has passed both Houses and been signed by the Governor.

General Grant having made a thorough investigation into the recent removal of the City Councils of New Orleans, by Gen. Hancock, has decided that they were unjustly removed, and has therefore revoked Hancock's order and reinstates the councilmen.

—Ex-Gov. Ford of Ohio, died at Washington on Saturday night last.

Political Items.

—It is said, that all the delegates from Philadelphia, with but one exception, are for Grant and Curtin.

—It is suggested that Andrew Johnson may conclude to resign his office in order to escape the disabilities imposed by a sentence of impeachment. If he intends to be a candidate for the Copperhead nomination for the Presidency it will be necessary for him to resign, because impeachment disqualifies the culprit from ever holding office again.

—The Iowa State Democratic Convention for the appointment of delegates to the National Convention met at Des Moines on Thursday last. It was the largest ever held in the State. A resolution was adopted that George H. Pendleton is the first choice of the Democracy of Iowa, for President, and instructing delegates to vote as a unit.

—The Committee of Arrangements in Philadelphia have secured Concert Hall, on Chestnut street, above Twelfth, for the use of the Union Republican State Convention on the 11th of March, and the Academy of Music, on Broad street, for the ratification meeting on the evening of the 12th.

—Nothing affects business so injuriously as uncertainty. Ever since the contest between the President and Congress began commercial affairs have been unsettled, speculation has been mere gambling, mercantile ventures of all sorts have been rife with double the usual risks, and as a natural consequence failures have been frequent, and confidence been weakened.

—The *National Republican*, published in Washington, says: "Men who intend to obey the Constitution and laws themselves do not usually talk about what they will do in furnishing men and money to put down other people, until some overt act has been committed which distinctly violates the Constitution and the laws made in pursuance thereof."

—Three-fourths of the delegates of the State to the Republican Convention, are for Curtin for Vice President; all are for Grant for President. Chester county instructed for Curtin. Also Delaware county has instructed for Curtin.

—Centre county instructs for Grant and Curtin.

—Berks and Green counties also declare for Grant and Curtin.

—The best legal minds in the Republican party concede that a strict construction of the constitutional provisions for the impeachment of the President will not authorize his suspension pending the trial. A difference of opinion exists regarding his power to communicate with Congress after he has been arraigned, but it is generally conceded that he will be allowed to make nominations, sign bills, write useless veto messages, and otherwise perform the full functions of his office.—*Phila. Press.*

What Mr. Johnson says for Himself.

A New York correspondent of the Boston *Journal* writes as follows:

I have just had an interview with a leading Democrat from New England. He had an interview with President Johnson on Sunday night. The President made a full disclosure of his reasons for the step he has taken, and what his purpose is in the matter.—Not one of his friends—not even the Cabinet—knew that he had resolved to defy Congress. Of this action in the matter his friends complain, as it took them wholly by surprise, and prevented that preparation that was needed to meet the new issue. Mr. Johnson intended to meet the issue alone, and asked and took no counsel, so he said.

Mr. Johnson expressed the utmost confidence in Chief Justice Chase, that if a trial comes he will give the President a fair trial. He does not say that Mr. Chase is with him, but that he will deal fairly with him and that he will be safe in his hands.

The tactics of the friends of the President, Messrs. Dixon, Doolittle, Hendricks, and others, is to demur to the Court before whom the case is to be tried. They will raise the question that the Senate is not competent to try the President, as the majority have prejudged the case. The Attorney General has informed the Senators who defend Mr. Johnson, that they have the same right to object to a Senator that a prisoner has to object to a jury.

In answer to the question how he can justify his conduct of acting under the Civil Tenure Bill at one time and ignoring it at another, Mr. Johnson says he did act under it, but with the understanding that a case should at once be made up and carried to the civil tribunal. But he was defeated and thwarted by his enemies, and now he means the law shall be tested, and he is willing to pay the penalty for the attempt be it what it may. He said this without bravado or a defiant spirit, but with the air of one who had undertaken a grave matter, the issue of which was quite doubtful. His friends complain that he showed a want of confidence in them, and had not treated them fairly to take so important a step, as to defy Congress and give them no warning—bringing the news on them like a clap of thunder from a clear sky.

In New England, public attention is being extensively directed to the propagation of fish, and the Boston *Journal* is of opinion that in five years from this time, if the propagation of fish goes on in anything like the ratio of the past two years, trout will be plenty in American markets at five cents a pound.

As an evidence of the state of society in Texas, it is mentioned that a gentleman has lost five hundred hogs in a few weeks. They were stolen, a few at a time, and there is no remedy in Texas law.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25, 1868.

THE IMPEACHMENT.

In the Senate to-day the doorkeeper announced a committee of the House of Representatives, and Messrs. Stevens and Bingham entered and stood facing the President pro tem., while a large number of members of the House ranged themselves in a semi-circle behind. When order was restored, Mr. Stevens read in a firm voice as follows:

Mr. President: In obedience to the order of the House of Representatives, we have appeared before you; and in the name of the House of Representatives and of all the people of the United States, we do impeach Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, of high crimes and misdemeanors in office. And we further inform the Senate that the House of Representatives will, in due time, exhibit particular articles of impeachment against him, and make good the same. And in their name we demand that the Senate take due order for the appearance of the said Andrew Johnson to answer to the said impeachment.

The President pro tem. The Senate will take order in the premises.

Mr. Howard (Rep.) of Michigan, offered the following:

Resolved, That the message of the House of Representatives relating to the impeachment of Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, be referred to a select committee of seven to be appointed by the Chair, to consider the same and report thereon.

The Chair appointed as the select committee called for by Mr. Howard's resolution on impeachment, Messrs. Howard, Trumbull, Conkling, Edmunds, Morton, Pomeroy, and Johnson.

THE THOMAS CASE.

The room of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia was crowded this morning with both white and black spectators, to witness the proceedings in the case of Adjutant General Thomas, who on Saturday gave bail for his appearance before Chief Justice Cartter. Members of the bar were also largely represented. Adjutant General Thomas came into the room accompanied by his counsel, Richard J. Merrick and Walter S. Cox, with J. H. Bradley, Sr., as advising counsel. By order of Judge Cartter, at twenty minutes past ten the Criminal Court was opened. A subphœna was issued this morning to Stanton to appear in Court and bring with him his commission as Secretary of War, and also certain official papers.

After the transaction of some other business, Judge Odin came into the Court and took a seat at the right of Chief Justice Carttor. Judge Fisher was at the left of Judge Carttor. At twenty minutes past eleven Judge Cartter asked whether counsel were ready to proceed with the case of the United States against Adjutant General Thomas. Mr. Riddle stated that being unwell to-day, and the subject being of high importance, he desired that the case be continued till to-morrow. Mr. Merrick objected, on the ground that great public interests were involved, which required early settlement. Judge Cartter was disposed to grant a postponement. Mr. Merrick, for General Thomas, asked that Judge Cartter consider this matter in the Criminal Court, and not in Chambers. Judge Cartter declined to do this, saying he merely sat as an examining Magistrate. Mr. Merrick said General Thomas was now here, and his bail surrendered him to the custody of the Marshal of the District of Columbia. He was therefore a prisoner, and his counsel asked for a writ of *habeas corpus*. The following is the petition:

To Hon. D. L. Cartter, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court in said District:—The petition of Lorenzo Thomas shows that he is now held in custody by the Marshal of this District under and by virtue of a warrant made and delivered to said Marshal by your Honor, sitting in chamber. He avers and will show that said imprisonment is wholly unlawful and without color of authority under the Constitution and laws of the United States upon the facts stated as cause for his said arrest, and he prays your honor for a writ of *habeas corpus*, ordering said Marshal to bring the body of your petitioner before your Honor in open court, that the cause of his detention aforesaid may be inquired into and he be dealt with according to law.

Mr. Carpenter said he regarded the last action as an entirely unnecessary episode. This action has been prosecuted here by the Secretary of War for the purpose of bringing this matter to settlement in the Courts. There is no feeling between him and General Thomas. Considerations alone of a public nature have acutated this prosecution. General Thomas is a gentleman who will not depart. We do not ask that he should even be required to enter into his own recognizance, and surely he cannot come into Court and make himself a prisoner unless the Court at least accepts that fact, or somebody asks him to be imprisoned. With the full latitude which we consent he shall have, and which I have no doubt your Honor will very willingly accord to him, this application for a writ of *habeas corpus* seems to be rather unnecessary.

Counsel for defense again urged their application.

The Chief Justice—I have never heard of a prisoner surrendering himself to his securities or the Marshal.—It is always to the Court. Where is the process of the Marshal by which General Thomas is held? His warrant has been returned, and the parties' recognizance has been substituted. Having appeared according to the terms of his recognizance, he is present in court to answer in regard to the offense charged. It appears to me, however, this is not the question before me as examining magistrate, but rather a question to be considered by the Judge who shall sustain the application for a writ of *habeas corpus*. The question for me to determine as examining magistrate is—what disposition shall be made of the case?

Mr. Cox—Certainly.

Mr. Merrick—I was going to say to your Honor, if you allow me a single moment, that if the view expressed by the other side be correct, Gen. Thomas being before your Honor, and applied for a continuance until to morrow, your Honor must make some disposition of the prisoner in the meantime. When that is done, I can present my petition of the Criminal Court. If your Honor discharge him, the case is at an end, and you must either discharge or commit.

Chief Justice—With my knowledge of General Thomas's character, and especially after the avowal of the counsel that they had full confidence in him I should not hold him for a moment.

Mr. Merrick—Then he is discharged.

Chief Justice—Yes, sir, he is discharged. Under the intimation here, as far as any personal appearance is concerned, the case may be continued, and if Thomas is arrested, it will be hereafter. I shall not hold to personal imprisonment when my own confidence in his character corroborates what is said by the prosecution, and especially when they do not desire it.

Judge Cartter granted the motion for the following reasons:—It is confessed here by the prosecution or rather stated by the prosecution, and it is a truth which, under the circumstances of this case, we are well advised of, that General Thomas does not seek to evade the process of law in any regard; that he is here, and will be here ready to answer to the demand when called on. This, I believe, is now the Wednesday preceding the Monday when the grand jury convenes in this District, only four days, when the tribunal charged with the presentment of all such offenses will be in session to hear this and all other cases. Under circumstances like these, what is my duty as an examining magistrate?—Is it to hold this case from day to day for examination until the grand jury meets, or dismiss it and let it abide the ordinary process of justice? It appears to me my duty is to let the case take that course. There are no circumstances developed in it, as it appears to me, that can settle anything before this more inquiry tribunal, and I cannot disguise from myself that the subject underlying the controversy is passing the ordeal of the highest tribunal of the country, and that in contrast with its gravity, there is a preliminary examination here, which must terminate with the session of the Grand jury, would take on a character of trifling. I do not propose to be instrumental in instituting any such proceedings. Under the avowals made before me to-day I think my duty as a magistrate is properly discharged in dismissing the case upon the motion of the counsel for the defendant, and shall do so. General Thomas, you can go hence.

As General Thomas left the court room with his counsel, several hundred persons in the street welcomed him with cheers.

THE IMPEACHMENT.

WASHINGTON, February 29

About forty Members have entered their names with the Speaker, as candidates for the floor in the discussion of the impeachment articles. The debate will accordingly occupy ten hours. Each speaker is limited, by rule, to fifteen minutes. There will be a session to-night for debate, the vote on the articles being fixed for Monday, at four o'clock.

It was expected that application would be made to-day before Judge Wylie, who is holding Circuit Court for a writ of *quo warranto*, but those having the matter in charge desiring to have every point maturely considered, and papers arranged in such perfect form that no exception could be taken when the matter is brought before the Courts, it was decided to defer the appropriation till early next week. It may be presented Monday. The course of proceeding will be as follows:—Application will be made in open Court for leave to file an information in the nature of a *quo warranto* This application, it is presumed, will be granted, as a matter of course.—Stanton will be served with a summons to appear and answer. This he has a month in which to do, but it is supposed he will not avail himself of the time allowed by law, but at once respond, when an early day will be fixed for hearing the case.

The Republicans held a caucus to-night, Mr. Poland in the Chair. About seventy members were present. The only business was the selection of managers, on the part of the House, to conduct the impeachment proceedings before the Senate. The following gentlemen were elected by ballot: Messrs Stevens, of Pennsylvania, Butler of Massachusetts, Bingham, of Ohio, Boutwell, of Massachusetts, Wilson, of Iowa, Williams, of Pennsylvania and Logan, of Illinois.

[Special despatch to the Pittsburg Commercial.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 29, 1868.

The presentation of the articles of impeachment to-day did not create much excitement in Congress. The galleries of the House were well filled with spectators, most of whom retired when the debate commenced. The tenth charge of the articles, relating to the alleged intent of the President to induce Gen, Emory to violate the law regarding the orders to be issued for troops, has elicited more interest than any of the rest, and the President claims that he will have some evidence to be heard on the other side in that particular. A vote will be taken on the articles on Monday at 4 p. m.—They will be laid before the Senate on Tuesday, and as soon as that body agrees on its rules for the high court of impeachment, the first session of the court will be held, and the President will then be requested to put in his appearance. As things now look, the Executive will be given two weeks notice to prepare for his defense. Chas. O'Conner, it is believed will be one of his counsel.

The taxation appears to be fully as heavy in England as in the United States. The statistics of local taxation recently issued from the Home Office show that the sum borne by England and Wales now amounts to the large figure of $91,835,000. This was the expenditure of the latest year for which the department could obtain the information, namely, 1866. This is equivalent to a tax of $4-25 on each man, woman, and child in the kingdom.

Mr. Joseph Metcalf, of Erie, will be ninety-four years of age in August next, if he lives so long. He is now somewhat feeble, and will not probably live many more years. Mr. Metcalf is said to be the oldest Mason in the United States, having joined the Order some sixty-five years ago. He was carried in his chair to the Masonic Hall, Erie, on Tuesday evening, and enjoyed the occasion in the highest degree.

Affairs in the Far West.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 27.—Hon. A. K. McClure, ex-Senator of Pennsylvania, who has just returned from the Western Territories, last night delivered an address before the House of Representatives, setting forth an animated description of the far West. Mr. McClure said that no part of the East is as fertile as the country is west of the Missouri river.

He has seen in the heart of the Rocky Mountains, four thousand feet above the sea, long valleys extending over three hundred miles, and producing the finest wheat crops in the world. It would be policy to appoint schoolmasters to teach our legislators what the West really is. No part of the country between the Missouri river and the Pacific, except on the tops of the mountains, but what will grow every product of Pennsylvania, except corn, with greater ease than any in our own States.

The first real settlement of the country was due to the Mormons, the masses of whom were ignorant, low foreigners more degraded in their own country than any of our native citizens, but who under the worldly wisdom and wonderful ability of Brigham Young, have reared homes of neatness, surrounded with vines, flowers, and fruits, and filled with contentment men who believe their rulers to be of the true prophets of the Lord.

Thus one hundred thousand people exist in Utah more free, except on the score of religion, than any community of the same size in America, from vices of drunkenness, swearing, and immorality. In the whole Salt Lake City there are but two taverns. Every ward has a bishop, nearly all of whom are Americans The women are ignorant; not one in ten can read, and they are taught that the only hope of happiness is in heaven, and is through husbands.

This is only one inducement to polygamy; but there are no happy wives in Utah. A woman cannot leave her home without being watched with the same care as is the criminal. To sum up, nine tenths of the Mormons are ignorant, earnest believers, and the remaining one-tenth are blasphemous and licentious. Brigham Young positively declared to the speaker, that polygamy should not be abolished.

No act of Congress could destroy it; but the Pacific railway would throw masses among them and work a cure. They manufactured their own flour, iron, cotton, and sugar. The difficulties of crossing the Rocky Mountains were often exaggerated. The speaker had crossed them six times in four months, and no single hundred miles of the crossing was as difficult as the line between Harrisburg and Altoona.

The finest natural roads in America were among these mountains. In winter, however, the snow was fifty feet deep, and in last January the speaker had walked upon it. How the railroad would succeed in conquering this difficulty he did not know.

There was no town half the size of Harrisburg in the far West that did not do ten times the business of that place.

The mines of Utah, Montana, Nevada, and Colorado were rich beyond comparison. In two years a man could leave his Massachusetts home on Monday and worship on the following Sunday in San Francisco.

A letter from Fort Berthold, dated December 23d, says: The mail from St. Paul to Helena, Montana Territory, via Forts Jefferson, Budford and Benton, was partially destroyed by a band of Sioux Indians, near White Earth river, on the 19th, and the mail carriers were warned that if they were again caught they would be killed. The hostile Sioux, encamped on the Yellow Stone river, are on leavoring to induce the friendly tribes on the Little Missouri and Big Knife rivers to join them in the war on the whites. They have offered them three hundred horses to do so, and say if they persist in refusing, they will force them into hostilities. Another letter from Fort Berthold, dated January the 17th, says that for two weeks previous, the severest snow storm had prevailed in that region known for ten years. At Fort Stevenson, the troops have been obliged to burn a warehouse and all their lumber to prevent them from freezing. The cattle and mules were literally buried in snow, and a large number were frozen to death. The Indians in the neighborhood of Berthold are in a starving condition, being obliged to eat their horses to sustain life.

The losses by fire in the United States during January, caused by conflagration, each destroying an amount of property valued at $20,000 or over, are reported at $5,449,000 as compared with $1,043,000 losses during January, 1867. In January, 1868, the largest fires were at Chicago, and out of the $5,449,000 losses reported, $4,230,000 were in that city. During last month there were no fires in either New York or Philadelphia of which the losses were estimated at more than $20,000 in any one case.

A colored girl, only 13 years of age, was executed at Newcastle, Ky., the other day, for the murder of a child whom she was attending. The poor creature was hardly more than a brute. She evidently had no appreciation of the enormity of her crime.

Saturday at the opera hall in Paris. "What! you here, alone, Adele? I thought you were devoted to your husband." "Yes, so I am, but—he has typhoid fever, and so I thought I would have a little fun."

Stamps and Blanks.

Revenue Stamps of all kinds, Deeds, Mortgages, Bonds, Judgment, Exemption and Common Notes, Justice's and Constable's Blanks of all kinds, School Orders and Agreements, Leases, Agreements, Marriage Certificates, License Petitions and Bonds, etc., etc., and Blank Books of all kinds, for sale at LEWIS' Book Store. tf.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *World* says that immediately after the release of General Thomas, a suit was instituted in his behalf against Stanton for malicious arrest and false imprisonment, the damages being laid at $250,000.

—Gen. Geo. A. McCall, one of Pennsylvania's gallant officers, died on the 24th inst., at West Chester.

☞For plain, fancy and ornamental printing, call at the "Globe" Office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE OLD ESTABLISHED FIRM,

J. J. RICHARDSON & CO.,

126 MARKET STREET, PHILAD'A.,

Is the Largest Manufacturing Confectioners and Wholesale Dealers in Fruits, Nuts, &c., in the United States. mh4-1y

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—[Estate of Elizabeth S. Entrekin, dec'd.] Letters of Administration upon the estate of Elizabeth S. Entrekin, late of Lincoln township, Huntingdon co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the undersigned, and all persons indebted will make immediate payment:

JOHN E. KETTERMAN, Administrator.

Mch4-6t

PUBLIC SALE. The subscriber will sell at public sale at his residence near Huntingdon, Pa.,

On Wednesday, March 18th, 1868,

The following property, to wit:

One Cow, two stoves, one corner Cupboard, one Sofa, one Clock, Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads and Bed Clothes.

Also, a lot of Garden Implements, such as Spade-forks, Hoes, Rakes, Spades, Shovels, Trowels, Manure Forks, Hot Beds, &c.

Also, some Mexican Bulbs, Tube rooted Flowers, and Shrubbery. Choice Garden Seeds, and a quantity of Goodrich Early Seeding Potatoes, the earliest and best in cultivation.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m., on said day. A liberal credit will be given.

THOMAS TWEED, mh.2,68.*

PUBLIC SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY. The undersigned will sell at Public Sale, at the residence of Benjamin Isenberg, near Col. John Huyett's, in Porter township,

On Thursday, March 19th, 1868,

The following personal property, to wit:

4 head of Horses, 1 Brood Mare, with foal, 1 two-year old, 6 head of Milch Cows, 6 three year old Steers, 35 head of young Cattle, 20 head of Sheep, 1 four-horse Wagon, 1 Reed's four horse Threshing Machine, 1 Pratt Grain and Hay Rake, Plows, Harrows, one set of good Hind Gears, Front or Plow Gears, and many other articles.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, of said day. A credit of one year will be given.

BENJAMIN ISENBERG. JOHN FOREST.

NICHOLAS ISENBERG, Auctioneer. mh4-3t

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Expo. directed to me I will expose to public sale or outcry, at the Court House, in the Borough of Huntingdon, on SATURDAY, the 28TH of MARCH, 1868, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described property to wit:

All that certain lot of ground, situate in the village of Coffee Run, in Lincoln township being 80 feet in front and 50 feet in rear and width, and 100 feet deep, the inside angle forming a line 150 feet long, and in the recorded plan of said village, made by J. S. Africa, Esq., 30 May, 1855, being lot No. 8, having thereon a new frame store house, blacks 4th shop &c.

Also, All that certain piece and parcel of land, in the village of Coffee Run, Lincoln township, being lots Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 in the plan of said village, made by J. S Africa, Esq., on the 30th and 31st days of May, 1855, each of said lots being 60 feet in width and 100 feet in length, being adjacent to and west of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad, adjoining lot No. 5, on the South, and on the west and north by land of John Beaver, having thereon a wagon shed, corn crib, &c.

Also, All that certain other lot of ground in the village of Coffee Run, Lincoln township, being lot No. 5, in the plan of said town, made by J. S Africa, Esq., on the 30th of May, 1855, lying on the west side of the Broad Top Railroad, being 60 feet in width and extending back 115 feet to an alley, 12 feet wide containing one-fourth of an acre, more or less, adjoining land of John Beaver on the north-west, lots Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 on the east and north, the Broad Top Railroad on the east, and other lands of Simon Cohn on the south having thereon a two-story frame dwelling house, frame stable, &c.

Also, All that certain piece and parcel of land, situate in Lincoln township, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post on the line of lands formerly of J. Hagey thence along said line north 48¼ degrees east 35 and eighty one-hundredths of a perch to a stone heap, thence by land of John Beaver north 66¾ degrees west 42 one hundredths perches to a post at the Broad Top Railroad, thence along the same, being a curve of two degrees the chord of the arc bears south 22 degrees 10 minutes west, and distance along said Railroad 88 perches to a post thence north 70¾ degrees west 11 and twenty-six hundredth perches to a stump, thence north 10½ degrees west 29 and 80 hundredth perches to the place of beginning, containing 20 acres more or less according to the draft made by J. S. Africa, Esq., 30th of May, 1855, excepting lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 8 from this description and included in other conveyances to John Fulton, Mrs Foster and Simon Cohn. Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Simon Cohn.

JAS. F. BATHURST, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Huntingdon, Mch. 8, 1868.

VERGNE'S IMPROVED

OIL.

A chemical preparation of Lard, or Lard Oil, neutralizing its attraction for OXYGEN—the source of gum, &c., and imparting to it (by chemical affinity) a property of

ATTRACTION FOR METALS,

whereby it is retained, in lubrication,

CONTINUOUSLY PURE

from at least 25 to 50 per cent. longer than sperm oil.

BY BBLS. $1.85; CASE, OR 200 GALLONS, $1.80 PER GALLON.

5 galls., square can,	-	$11 00—Case, 2-12 Doz.	-	$22 00
3 " " "	-	6 75— " 2-12 "	"	13 50
1 " " "	-	2 46— " 6-12 "	"	14 76
½ " " "	-	1 32— " 1 "	"	15 84

Cans credited on return in order. Discount by case, to retail dealers.

SEWING MACHINE OIL.

The Oil is also put up as a Sewing Machine and Armor Oil, in 3 to 4 oz., (white flint,) 25 cents—packed in one doz., ½ and ½ gross cases; in 8oz., 50 cents—packed in 1, 4 and 6 doz. cases; and in 24 oz., $1.00—packed in ½, 1 and 2 doz. cases; sold by sewing Machine agents, First Class Druggists, Grocers and Country Merchants. Orders received through the trade.

The winter standard of the Oil is 35° to 40° Fah't.

Oil in casks and bbls. subject to return and credit with in 15 days, sample lots 30 days, after date of delivery, if not satisfactory.

Orders by bbl., &c., sent through Messrs. SMITH & CO. Manufacturers' supplies, Market street; D. BULLOCK'S SONS. Wool, 42 south Front street, WM. SELLERS & CO. Machinists, and the PHILADELPHIA MACHINE AGENCY, 6th and Minor streets, Philadelphia.

C. B. DE LA VERGNE, AG'T.,

Branch Manufactory, 106 Callowhill St., PHILADELPHIA.

mh4-3m

JAS. E. CALDWELL & CO.,

JEWELERS,

NO. 902 CHESTNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA,

Manufacturers and Importers

Of every description of

FIRST CLASS GOODS,

belonging to the Business of

Goldsmiths and Silversmiths,

Have removed to their

NEW MARBLE STORE,

Extending from Chestnut Street to Sansom Street, affording ample room and convenient accessories, giving opportunity for a proper display of goods, and better means for their examination.

With extensive and favorable arrangements in this Country and in Europe, we are in a position to offer at moderate FIXED prices

Watches, Diamonds, Bronze & Marble Goods, Silver Wares, Jewelry, Porcelain, Plated Goods, Musical Boxes,

and every description of

FANCY ARTICLES.

Strangers visiting the city are cordially invited to examine our New Store. fmh4,68.-1y.

WALL PAPER.

THE

LARGEST ASSORTMENT AND MOST BEAUTIFUL

NEW STYLES FOR 1868,

FOR

PARLORS,

SITTING AND DINING ROOMS,

HALLS,

BED ROOMS,

KITCHENS,

OFFICES,

BAR-ROOMS,

SHOPS, &C.,

Ever brought to Huntingdon, now on hand and for sale

CHEAP

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

AT

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

CAUTION.—Notice is hereby given that ANNA D. STEEL, my wife, has left my bed and board, without any just cause, and I hereby caution all persons not to credit her on my account, as I will not pay any debts contracted by her.

JACOB STEEL.

Brady tp., Feb. 26*

CAUTION.—Whereas my wife PHEBE EMILY, having left my bed and board without any just cause, I therefore caution all persons against harboring her as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting.

JOHN W. ABBOTT.

Coalmont, February 19th, 1868-3t.

$25 AGENTS WANTED. $25

We want first-class Agents to introduce our IMPROVED

STAR SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE.

The cheapest and best Machine in the whole country. Extraordinary inducements to good, active salesmen. Particulars and sample work furnished on application.

A. J. DUMONT, Agent, feb26-3m 630 Arch street, Philadelphia.

628. HOOP SKIRTS. 628.

WM. T. HOPKINS "OWN MAKE" OF "KEYSTONE SKIRTS."

are the best and CHEAPEST LOW PRICED Hoop Skirts in the market. Trail Skirts, 25 springs, $1.00; 30 springs, $1.25; and 40 springs, $1.45. Plain Skirts, 6 tapes, 20 springs, 80 Cents; 25 springs, 95 Cents; 30 springs, $1.15; and 35 springs, $1.25. *Warranted in every respect.*

"Our OWN Make" of "UNION SKIRTS," eleven Tape Trails, from 20 to 50 springs, $1.20 to $2.50. Plain. Six Tapes, 20 to 56 springs, from 95 Cents to $2.00. These Skirts are better than those sold by other establishments as first class goods and at much lower prices.

"Our OWN Make" of "CHAMPION SKIRTS" are in every way superior to all other Hoop Skirts before the public, and only have to be examined or worn to convince every one of the fact. Manufactured of the best, linen-finished English Steel Springs, very superior tapes, and the style of the metallic fastenings and manner of securing them surpass for durability and excellence any other skirt in this country, and are lighter, more elastic, will wear longer, give more satisfaction, and are really cheaper than all others. *Every lady should try them.* They are being sold extensively by merchants throughout this and the adjoining States at very moderate prices If you want the best, ask for "Hopkin's Champion Skirt." If you do not find them, get the merchant with whom you deal to order them for you, or come or send direct to us. Merchants will find our different grades of Skirts exactly what they need, and we especially invite them to call and examine our extensive assortment, or send for Wholesale Price list.

To be had at Retail at Manufactory, and of the Retail Trade generally, and at Wholesale of the Manufacturer only, to whom all orders should be addressed.

MANUFACTORY AND SALESROOM 628 ARCH STREET, Between 6th and 7th Sts., Philadelphia.

WM. T. HOPKINS. feb26-10m

NOTICES IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—In the matter of ROBERT F. HASLETT, Bankrupt:

This is to give notice, that on the 21st day of February 1868, a Warrant of Bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, against the estate of ROBERT F. HASLETT, of Spruce Creek, in the county of Huntingdon, in said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, on his own petition: That the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; and that a meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Court House in Huntingdon, before JOHN BROTHERLINE, Esq., Register for said District, on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

THOS. A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal, feb26-4t By S. THOS. ELDER, Deputy Marshal.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENN'A.

IN THE MATTER of SIMON COHN, Bankrupt, Western District of Pennsylvania, ss:

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE: That on the 4th day of February, 1868, a Warrant of Bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, against the estate of SIMON COHN, of COFFEE RUN, in the county of Huntingdon, in said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition: That the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; and that a meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden in the Court House in Huntingdon, before JOHN BROTHERLINE, Esq., Register for said district, on the 6TH DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

THOS. A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal. feb.12-4t By S. THOS. ELDER, Deputy Marshal.

FIXED FACTS INDELIBLY IMPRESSED will always triumph over simple assertions.

Thus it is that this community gives testimony in favor of the well known establishment of

H. GREENBERG,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

HILL STREET, HUNTINGDON.

Whilst it is not his purpose to deceive the public by clamoring "low prices and better goods" than other dealers, he simply invites all who wish to purchase in his line of business to call and satisfy themselves that with him a patron once gained is never lost, that is, "the proof of the pudding is in the tasting of it."

He has just received his winter supply of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

He has also a large assortment of the most substantial and fashionable

Hats, Caps, Gents' Furnishing Goods,

of every description, and made up from the best material.

Always on hand the finest quality of American, English and French CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, which are made up to order by good, experienced workmen, in a manner the most fashionable and durable.

No eastern city can afford a better or more varied style of goods than can be found in my selection.

H. GREENBERG, Huntingdon, Nov. 13, 1867. Merchant Tailor.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY

GEO. F. MARSH,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

AND DEALER IN

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

FOR MEN AND BOYS,

Have removed to the store room on the corner of the Diamond, opposite Lewis' Book Store, where he intends to keep constantly on hand the latest styles of Ready made Clothing and piece goods, comprising

AMERICAN, ENGLISH AND FRENCH

CLOTHS,	CASSIMERES,	AND	VESTINGS.
CLOTHS,	CASSIMERES,	AND	VESTINGS.
CLOTHS,	CASSIMERES,	AND	VESTINGS.

Also a large supply of OVERCOATS, made up in the most fashionable style, and sold at greatly reduced prices.

Being a practical workman of many years experience, he is prepared to make to order Clothing for men and boys, and guarantee neat, durable and fashionable workmanship. He is determined to please everybody.

☞All are invited to call and examine my new stock of beautiful patterns before purchasing elsewhere

d:26,1867 GEO. F MARSH.

LOGAN ACADEMY,

A HIGH SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

At Bell's Mills, on the Penna. Railroad.

NEXT TERM BEGINS APRIL 20TH, 1868.

Send for a circular. Address

R. H. FULTON, Principal, Feb10-2m* Antistown, Blair co., Pa.

FOSTER'S

ORIENTAL BITTERS.

These valuable Bitters are composed of the essential properties of Roots—the medicinal virtues of which have been carefully extracted.

As a BLOOD PURIFIER and LIVER TONIC they have no equal. They are excellent

For Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Weakness, General Debility, Pain in the Stomach, Cramp, Diarrhea, &c.

They are of great value to Travelers who are affected by a change of diet. In fact they will relieve the stomach of many disorders to which it is subject.

☞Price, One Dollar per bottle.

BUCHANAN & SMITH, Manufacturers, feb5 Huntingdon, Penn'a.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for Goods at Lewis' Family Grocery.

The Globe.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday morning, March 4, 1868.

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

☞ Subscribers to *The Globe* will remember that they can discontinue their subscriptions at any time, and the amount paid on the same (after deducting for the time the paper may have been sent) will be refunded.

To Our Friends.

We propose to make considerable improvement in the appearance of the GLOBE early in the spring, if our friends will do *their* part by giving us the necessary encouragement. All arrearages can be paid up—and every good subscriber and friend can procure for the GLOBE an additional advance paying subscriber, which would give us support sufficient to enable us to give our patrons a much better paper than we can afford to give now. All our *patrons* would be gainers by merely using their influence to secure for us the necessary additional help. We cannot complain of the support we now receive from a generous public, but if it was more liberal we could give a better paper for the same money each subscriber now pays. Will our friends and patrons go to work immediately, that we may be able to make arrangements for the improvement at an early day.

Brief Items.

—Rev. James Linn, D. D., died at Bellefonte on Sunday morning last, aged 85 years.

—The Democratic majority in Altoona on the vote for Mayor was only 30, instead of 225 as stated last week.

—Samuel Hull, the murderer of Conductor Parker, has been sentenced to eight years in the Western Penitentiary.

—Moses M. Hoist, of Bratton township, Mifflin county, died suddenly of heart disease. He had been chopping wood, and fell down dead.

—Everybody is buying Langstroth's Patent Bee Hive. Enyeart, Shirley & Bro. are selling township and individual rights.

—A long letter from Hon. L. W. Hall is published in the Altoona *Tribune* of last week. He was enjoying himself in Rome, at the time of writing the letter, January 31st.

—Ex-Gov. A. G. Curtin is to have a new residence, in Bellefonte. The building is to be of white sand stone found on the mountains in Blair county along the Pennsylvania railroad.

—The German Turners of Johnstown had a masquerade ball on Monday night a week. It is said to have been a grand affair. About 150 masks were present, and fully 250 spectators.

—The Mapleton Musical Society, under Prof. Shafer, assisted by Prof. Coyle, of this place, will give a grand concert of vocal and instrumental music, in the Presbyterian church of Mapleton, on Thursday evening, March 12

—*Prolific*: D. M. Holsinger, near Newry, this county, was favored with two pair of twin calves lately, bearing a striking resemblance to each other, and doing well.—*Tyrone Herald.* Is it possible!

—Mr. Wherley, the saloon keeper who fell out of the second story window, has recovered from his injuries, and is as lively as before. We suppose he has learned by this time not to play gymnastics at such a lofty altitude.

—The rustic window blind factory of Wm. Adams, of Altoona, was destroyed by fire, about a week ago, involving a loss of some $2,000, with an insurance of only $500. Supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. This is the second or third misfortune of the kind which has befell Mr. A.

—The protracted services in the Methodist church of Altoona have closed. No more powerful revival has ever been witnessed in that vicinity. We learn that there were two hundred and sixty-eight who professed conversion, and two hundred and thirty-six have united with the church.

—One of the Indiana courts has decided that whispering or laughing in church is a disturbance of public worship and liable to heavy penalty.—Those who are in the habit of disturbing congregations in this place, would do well to take a passport thither, and learn a few practical lessons on church etiquette.

—It is said that when a Spaniard eats a peach, or any kind of fruit with a tree-bearing seed, he digs a hole in the ground with his heel, and plants in it the seed. Therefore, along the country roads in many parts of Spain, fruits of all kinds are abundant and free. We think if our neighboring farmers would do likewise, they might save much of their fruit in the orchard from the attacks of mischievous boys.

—The tannery in McVeytown, which was burned on Saturday a week last, belonged to Messrs. Myers & Johnson. The fire it is supposed either originated from the boiler furnace, or from a quantity of lime which was boarded up in the cellar, and to which water may have found its way on the previous day. The total loss occasioned by the fire to the tannery and several adjoining buildings is estimated at $11,000. This is the first fire that has taken place in that town for twenty years, when a house was burned to the second floor.

—People are often troubled with severe coughs, the result of colds of long standing, which may turn to consumption or premature death. Hard coughs cause sleepless nights by constant irritation of the throat, and a strong effort to throw off the offensive matter from the lungs. The remedy we propose has been tried with good results, which is simply to take into the stomach before retiring for the night a piece of raw onion, after chewing. This esculent in an uncooked state is very heating, and collects the water from the lungs and throat, causing immediate relief. Let the afflicted try it.

Republican Senatorial Conference.

Pursuant to notice, the conferees from the several counties composing the 21st Senatorial District, met at the "Morrison House," Huntingdon, on Friday, Feb. 28th, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Convention, which meets in Philadelphia on the 11th of March.

On motion, E. C. Humes, of Centre county, was elected Chairman, and E. B. McCrum, of Blair, Secretary.

The following Conferees presented their credentials, and took seats in the Conference:

Blair—Jacob Burley, D. T. Caldwell, E. B. McCrum.

Centre—E. W. Hale, John Irvin, E. C. Humes.

Huntingdon—Wm. Dorris, A. L. Tyhurst, T. H. Cremer.

Juniata—J. J. Patterson, H. H. Wilson, Cornelius McClelland.

Mifflin—Robt. Gamble, M. Buoy, S. Haffley.

Perry—Samuel Roth, J. W. Franks, J. H. Sheibly.

On motion, the Conference proceeded to the nomination of delegates.

Mr. Burley nominated S. McCamant, of Blair.

Mr. Buoy nominated A. B. Anderson, of Perry.

Mr. Franks nominated Kirk Haines, of Perry.

Mr. Patterson nominated Wm. M. Lloyd, of Blair.

Mr. Dorris read a letter from John Scott, Esq., of Huntingdon, the choice of Huntingdon county for delegate, withdrawing his name in favor of the choice of Centre county, whereupon Mr. Dorris nominated Edmund Blanchard, of Centre.

On motion, the nominations closed.

On motion, that the Conference adjourn to meet at half past one o'clock. Negatived, by a vote of 5 to 13.

On motion, the Conference proceeded to ballot for two delegates, the counties being called in alphabetical order, and Conferees voting *viva voce.*

Messrs. Burley, Caldwell, McCrum, Buoy—4, voted for Samuel McCamant.

Mr. Buoy—1, voted for A. B. Anderson.

Messrs. Burley, Caldwell, McCrum, Hale, Irvin, Humes, Dorris, Tyhurst, Cremer, Gamble, Haffley, Franks, Sheibly—13, voted for Kirk Haines.

Messrs. Patterson, Wilson, McClelland, Roth—4, voted for Wm. M. Lloyd.

Messrs. Hale, Irvin, Humes, Dorris, Tyhurst, Cremer, Patterson, Wilson, McClelland, Gamble, Haffley, Roth, Franks, Sheibly—14, voted for Edmund Blanchard.

On motion of Jacob Burley, the nomination of Messrs. Blanchard and Haines was made unanimous.

Mr. Cremer offered the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The Republican party has implicit confidence in the ability, wisdom and statesmanship of Gen. U. S. Grant, and his devotion to the Republican principles as exemplified by his readiness to support the reconstruction measures of Congress.

AND WHEREAS, The Republicans of this Senatorial District have an abiding faith in the wisdom and fidelity of Pennsylvania's patriotic war-Governor and "Soldier's friend," Andrew G. Curtin, therefore

Resolved, That our Delegates to the Republican State Convention are hereby instructed to use all honorable means to secure as our choice, *the nomination* of Gen. U. S. Grant for President, and Hon. A. G. Curtin, for Vice President

Resolved, That in Gen. J. M. Campbell, and Gen. J. F. Hartranft, we recognize two unflinching soldiers, as well as able and faithful public officers, and our delegates are hereby instructed to support their re-nomination for Surveyor General and Auditor General.

Resolved, That the Republican party asserts its devotion to the Constitution of the United States, and the laws passed in pursuance thereof; that the recent action of Andrew Johnson, Vice President, acting as President of the United States, setting at naught a law enacted in constitutional form, thus at once defying the will of the National Legislature, assuming to himself the functions of the Judiciary, and refusing to discharge his duties as the Executive, required and justified the action of the House of Representatives, resolving to impeach him; that the country will now rest satisfied with nothing short of a firm, dignified and impartial trial in accordance with the forms of law, and will sustain and abide by the ultimate decision of the Senate, after such trial.

On motion, the Conference recommended that the future Conferences of the District be held at Huntingdon, that point being most convenient for all parts of the district.

On motion, adjourned.

E. C. HUMES, *Pres't.*

E. B. MCCRUM, *Sec'y.*

Good Templars' Festival.

The Good Templars' Festival which was held on Friday and Saturday evenings, was a decided success. There were many attractive features at the affair, among which were the Art Gallery and Post Office, both of which were well patronized. The voting for the Block and Gavel excited so much interest and competition that the lazy man was left in the shade. The voting was between the friends of the Young Men's Christian Association and the Independent Order of Good Templars. The former won the prize by 41 majority, the vote standing 358 to 317.—The whole affair passed off pleasantly, and it will be remembered with delight by all who took part in it. No little fun was created on the first evening by a burlesque on the past and present style of bonnets, and on the second evening by a comedy which may be entitled "The Presentation of a Wood Horse and Saw to the Laziest Man in all the Town." The Band was present both evenings, and well sustained its wide-spread reputation.

Fire.

The house of Mr. John B. Shenefelt, living in Cromwell township, this county, caught fire on Sunday morning, the 22d ult., about 8 o'clock. The flames were extinguished, however, before doing much damage. The fire originated from sparks falling on the roof which had become very dry.—There is another family living in the same house; by their aid and that of his own family, and the spring being near at hand, the house was saved.

Temperance Meeting.

Rev. Daniel Hartman, of Altoona, will deliver a lecture on Temperance, in the Court House, on next Friday evening, at seven o'clock. Admission free. All are respectfully invited to attend.

☞ For neat JOB PRINTING, call at the "GLOBE JOB PRINTING OFFICE," at Huntingdon, Pa.

List of Jurors

For April Session, 1868. Drawn, February 20th, 1868.

GRAND JURORS.

Thomas H. Adams, merchant, Mt. Union
Reuben Beck, farmer, Warriorsmark
William Butler, shoemaker, Hopewell
John Brewster, merchant, Walker
Henry Clapper, farmer, Hopewell
Wm. S. Entriken, farmer, Lincoln
Henry Graffius, farmer, Porter
John Gemmill, farmer, Porter
Daniel H. Grove, farmer, Penn
S. L. Glasgow, farmer, Clay
David Hamilton, farmer, Cass
Thomas H. Huling, farmer, Shirley
George Hoffman, tanner, Mt. Union
Alex. Magee, farmer, Tell
Stephen Miller, farmer, West
George Mountain, farmer, Juniata
Geo. J. Nunemaker, farmer, Springfield
John Piper, farmer, Tod
William Robb, farmer, Walker
Jacob Stouffer, farmer, Tell
George W. B. Sipes, clerk, Cass
W. S. Thompson, inn keeper, Orbisonia
Martin Walker, farmer, Barree
John Zentmire, farmer, Porter

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

John B. Appleby, carpenter, Dublin
Harrison Benson, farmer, Tod
Jonathan Brindle, farmer, Lincoln
George S. Baker, farmer, Springfield
Henry R. Beers, farmer, Cromwell
George M. Bell, farmer, Jackson
Andrew Crownover, merchant, Barree
Jacob Chilcote, farmer, Cass
J. F. Chilcote, farmer, Springfield
John G. Decker, wagon maker, West
John Dougherty, agent, Mt. Union
James Entriken, gentleman, Lincoln
David Etnier, jr, gentleman, Mt. Union
Isaac Enyeart, farmer, Cromwell
Robert Gifford, farmer, Shirley
Edward Horton, farmer, Tod
James E. Harper, farmer, Dublin
Jacob Hoover, farmer, Penn
James Hutchison, farmer, Henderson
Thomas Hamer, farmer, Walker
Joseph Isenberg, farmer, Warriorsmark
William Jackson, farmer, Jackson
John H. Kennedy, J. P., Alexandria
Daniel Kaufman, laborer, Mapleton
John H. Lightner, J. P., Shirleysburg
William Laird, carpenter, Porter
Peter Myers, tailor, Shirley
James D. McNeal, farmer, Clay
Samuel Mattern, merchant, Franklin
John A. Martin, farmer, Barree
Alex. Norris, farmer, Walker
A. P. Owens, gentleman, Warriorsmark
George W. Porter, farmer, Jackson
Peter Piper, farmer, Porter
Jonah J. Reed, farmer, Carbon
Jesse Rutter, farmer, Springfield
Nicholas Reider, mason, Clay
John A. Shultz, farmer, Henderson
George W. Shultz, farmer, Lincoln
Philip Schneider, farmer, Henderson
George Stever, farmer, Cass
Jacob B. Swoope, plasterer, Clay
B. T. Stevens, teacher, Clay
Michael Stair, farmer, Cromwell
Richard S. Starr, saddler, Orbisonia
George W. Thompson, M. D., Brady
William H. Walker, tinner, Alexandria
Franklin Wingate, carpenter, Barree

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

Jonas Buckwalter, farmer, Walker
Henry Brumbaugh, farmer, Penn
Lewis Bigtow, blacksmith, Jackson
William Bell, farmer, Shirley
Joshua Brown, farmer, Springfield
John C. Bolinger, farmer, Cromwell
Andrew Carberry, farmer, Hopewell
William Crownover, miller, Jackson
James G. Carothers, farmer, Brady
John W. Chilcote, farmer, Cromwell
Samuel Douglas, farmer, Shirley
A. W. Evans, J. P., Cassville
Samuel H. Ewing, farmer, West
William Gehrett, saddler, Cassville
E. A. Green, iron master, Brady
James L. Hunt, farmer, Clay
James Harper, farmer, Cromwell
Henry Harris, farmer, Walker
Henry F. Horton, farmer, Tod
Nicholas Isenberg, auctioneer, Alexandria
William Jordan, farmer, Cromwell
John Jackson, farmer, Jackson
James Long, farmer, Springfield
Samuel B. Linn, farmer, Springfield
Abraham Megahan, J. P., Penn
Samuel McVitty, tanner, Clay
William McFaddem, blacksmith, Jackson
Henry G. Neff, farmer, Porter
Henry Neff, farmer, West
Philip Piper, laborer, Alexandria
D. M. Painter, manager, Brady
William Reed, Saddler, Penn
Daniel Snyder, blacksmith, Porter
Edward Trimbath, miner, Warriorsmark
Samuel Work, farmer, Porter
John Zimmerman, carpenter, Tod

Notice to Teachers.

The undersigned has made an arrangement with Prof. Kuhn of Milnwood Academy, Shade Gap, to teach during the months of May and June, in that Institution. The object is to give instruction in the branches required by law to be taught in our common schools. A number of young persons desirous of teaching have signified their willingness to attend, and if there are others who desire to attend this School they can be accommodated.

I have no pecuniary interest whatever in this arrangement, and my only object is to afford all the assistance in my power to increase the number of better qualified teachers. Teachers who received a low grade of certificate this year must improve or by another year their services will be dispensed with. The State Superintendent has earnestly urged the importance of raising the standard of teacher's qualifications, and the best interests of our schools imperatively demand that this should be done.

The School opens on the first Wednesday in May, and continues five months. Terms $16 per month for Board, Tuition, and Room Rent.—Those who wish to study the Languages or the Higher Mathematics can do so in the regular classes of that Institution.

Prof. Kuhn brings high testimonials as an accomplished teacher, and has I believe given general satisfaction during the time he has taught in our county.

D. F. TUSSEY,
Feb. 29, 1868. Co. Supt.

Grape wine for Sickness.

Decidedly one of the nicest and most creditable of any advertised article we have ever seen, is the wine bearing the above name, from the vineyard of Mr. Alfred Speer, of Passaic, New Jersey. This wine is expressed from the Oporto grape, which under the hand of Mr. Speer, has been brought to a state of great perfection. The wine possesses the very highest medicinal virtues, and certainly as an article of beverage it is not, in our judgment to be surpassed in color, taste, or any of the qualities which constitute a pure, mild and agreeable wine.—*Boston Transcript.*

Cure for the Cat Disease.

A gentleman has just informed us of a cure for the cat disease. It is simply to take some of Foutz's Cattle Powder, and mix it with the cat's feed or milk. He says the cure has been tried in a number of cases, in his neighborhood, and very seldom failed.

☞ Musical Instruments, fancy and useful articles, for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

—The Steel farm in Juniata township was sold to Wm. Mosser for $3500

—Radical Restoration. Its good effects are permanent. It not only restores the color of the hair, but the quantity and natural glossiness. This is said by every one using Mrs. S. A Allen's Improved (*new style*) Hair Restorer or Dressing, (*in on bottle.*) Every Druggist sells it. Price one Dollar.

Speer's Wines

Are the pure juice of the grape, and are unexcelled by any native vintage. They contain valuable medicinal properties, and are of intrinsic worth to the invalid and the convalescent, strengthening the weak, and restoring the system to tone and vigor. Sickly persons and females should try them.

MARRIED,

Feb. 6th., at the Franklin House, by Rev. Thomas Barnhart, Mr. EDWARD RUNK, of Phillipsburg, Centre Co., and Miss ELIZA GILMAN, of Franklinville, Huntingdon County, Pa.

Feb. 26th, by the same, Mr. JACOB F. LITTLE, and Miss ANNIE E. THOMPSON, both of McAlavey's Fort, Huntingdon County, Pa.

Feb. 11th, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. J. Spanogle, Mr. WM. B. LUKENS, of Atkinson's Mill, Mifflin County, to Miss KATE M. MYERS, of Hill Valley, Huntingdon County.

Feb. 18th, by Elder Wm. Howe, Mr. WM. W. SNYDER, of White County, Indiana, to Miss SENATH BASHORE, of Huntingdon, formerly of Mifflin County, Pa.

At the residence of the bride's father, on Tuesday, Feb. 18th, by Rev. D. B. McClosky, of Milroy, Mr. J. H. THOMAS, of Indiana, to Miss LIBBIE E. ODENKIRK, of Huntingdon County.

In Westmoreland County, at the residence of the bride's father, Feb. 4th, Mr. J. C. ALLISON, of Huntingdon Co., to Miss ELLEN J. SEMON, of Westmoreland County.

On the 13th February, by Rev. J. A. DeMoyer, Mr. MORDECAI M. TATE, to Miss ELIZA J. BAILY, both of Jackson Township.

On the 25th February, by the same, Mr. COLLINS HAMER, of Porter township, to Miss ALMIRA G. WALDSMITH, of Oneida Township.

At Fort Littleton, Feb. 22d, by Rev. S. A Creveling, Mr. THOS KELLEY, to Mrs. CATHARINE GILLILAND, both of Huntingdon County, Pa.

On the 25th ult., at the residence of the bride's father Dr. M. Miller, by Rev. R. E. Wilson, Dr. W. L. DUFF, to Miss TILLIE MILLER, all of McAlavey's Fort, Huntingdon County, Pa.

DIED,

Near Manor Hill, on the —, February, Mrs. ANN SILKNITTER, aged 76 years.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CHILLS AND FEVER, DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, AND KIDNEY DISEASES CURED.

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS

Has cured more diseases where it has been used, than all other Medicines combined. It is the *only* remedy that *really purifies* the blood, and has never failed in curing Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, and Diseases of the Liver.

Sold by All Druggists and Dealers.

DR. S. B. HARTMAN & CO., Proprietors, LANCASTER, Pa., and CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. 1m

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS and CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D., Oculist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 ARCH street, Philadelphia. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the city and country can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial Eyes inserted without pain.—No charge for examination. my8-1y bm

FULLAWAY'S ALL-HEALING and STRENGTHENING SALVE.

J. FULLAWAY will introduce, at his own expense, his All-Healing and Strengthening Salve, a sovereign remedy for lame back, local rheumatism, pain in the side and breast, fresh wounds, bruises, sprains, weakness in the joints, crick in the back, old sores, frosted feet, swellings, numbness, ague in the face and breast, cracked hands, biles, corns on the feet, and occasional sores of most kinds to which the human family is subject.

☞ For sale at Lewis' Family Grocery.

MARKETS.

WHOLESALE MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 29, 1867.

Superfine Flour at $7.25@8,25 extra at $8@$9,50 fancy extra family $10@11, and Pennsylvania family $10,50@12,25, and fancy brands $12,75@14,00 according to quality. Rye flour $8,75.

Prime Wheat is scarce here. Choice red at $2.45@2,50 white $3,00@3,20. Rye at $1,70@1,72. Corn 1,18 to 1,20 Oats at 78c. Barley malt at $2,00.

Cloverseed $8,50@8,75 according to quality; Timothy at $2,75@3,00; Flaxseed $2.90@3,00 per bushel.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 29.—Flour.—There is a local demand We quote sales of spring wheat Flour at $10,75@11,25, winter Flour at $11.50@12,50 fancy at $14@15,00.

Wheat, winter, $2.54@2.55 and No. 1 spring $1.90,@2,00 Corn from first hands at $1,00. Rye. $1.37 per bushel. Oats 65@66c; Barley 1,80@$1,85. Shoulders 11c; sides 13c; hams 17c, Lard 15½c.

CHICAGO Feb. 29.—Flour dull spring extra $8.25@9,50. Choice $10,00@10.25. Spring Wheat is at $2,00@2,01. Corn 84c. Oats, 57cts.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, Feb. 29.—Gold closed at $1,41¾.

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY HENRY & CO.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Superfine Flour,	$9 50	Eggs	30
Extra Flour, old.	10.½	Feathers ℔ lb	90
Family Flour	11,50	Flaxseed	$2,25
Red Wheat,	2,20	Hops ℔ lb	40
White Wheat	2.30	Ham, smoked	20
Apple Butter ℔ gallon	1,25	Hay ℔ ton	12.00
Bark per cord	9,00	Lard	12½
Barley	1.00	Large Onions ℔ bus	75
Butter	35 to 40	Mixed Chop	2,25
Buckwheat	1,00	Oats	60
Buckwheat Meal ℔ cwt.	4.00	Potatoes ℔ bus	90 to 1,00
Bran ℔ cwt	1,25	Plaster per ton	10,00
Brooms ℔ doz	3,00@4,00	Rags ℔ lb	4
Beeswax ℔ lb	30	Rye	1,30
Beans ℔ bus	2,75	Rye Chop ℔ cwt	2,50
Chickens	25	Rye Straw ℔ bundle	10
Country Soap	10	Shorts ℔ cwt	1,50
Corn	$1,00	Shoulder	12
Corn Meal ℔ cwt	2.20	Sides	15
Dried Apples ℔ bu	2,00	Tallow	10 @ 12
Dried Cherries ℔ quart	12	Timothy	2,00
Dried Peaches ℔ lb	15	Turkeys ℔ lb	10
Dried Beef	20	Wool ℔ lb	35
Beef ℔ lb	9	Pork ℔ lb	9
Broad Top Coal ℔ ton	$2,50	Hard Coal ℔ ton	$7,00
Green Apples ℔ bus	$1,50	Pig Metal ℔ ton	$35@50
Cloverseed ℔ 64lbs.	$6 to 7,00	Lumber ℔ 1000 ft	$12@30
Shellbarks ℔ bus	$2,00	Shingles, Laps, ℔ do	$10@13
Walnuts ℔ bus	50	" Joint, "	6½@8
Stock Hogs	5@6 cts. ℔ lb	Cheese	15@20 cts. ℔ lb

1868. CLOTHING. 1868.

H. ROMAN.

NEW CLOTHING FOR FALL AND WINTER, JUST RECEIVED AT H. ROMAN'S *CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.*

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at H. ROMAN'S, opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.

A LARGE VARIETY of articles too numerous to mention, for sale at LEWIS Family Grocery. Call and see.

ALL KINDS OF TOBACCO wholesale and retail, at CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

IF YOU WANT the BEST SYRUP go to CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

SALES.

NOTICE.—The undersigned offers for sale the stock, good will and fixtures of a first-class *WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERY HOUSE.* Terms cash. Possession given April 1st, 1868. The House will command a retail trade of $30,000 per annum. Apply to WM. B. GOTT, Altoona, Pa. feb26-2t*

FARM FOR SALE.

A valuable farm, situate about three miles from this borough, and easy of access by a good road, is offered at private sale, from now till the first of April next, containing about

175 ACRES,

about half of which is cleared, and in good state of cultivation, and the remainder is well timbered and watered. The buildings consist of one TWO STORY DWELLING HOUSE, entirely new, A NEW FRAME BARN, Carriage House, and other out buildings; also, A LOG TENANT HOUSE and STABLE. There is an apple orchard of good bearing fruit, and also over a hundred young and thrifty trees of various kinds. The upland is of a good grain producing quality, and there are some 50 acres of the finest kind of meadow bottom. For the purpose of stock raising this property affords facilities rarely surpassed. For further particulars inquire of, or address the undersigned, at the office of the *Journal & American.* Feb. 19, '68-2t. R. McDIVITT.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers a Farm for sale, being a part of the one he resides on in Huntingdon County, about one mile west of the town of Orbisonia, situated on the Aughwick Creek, containing about 125 acres; about 70 acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation, with a good two-story log house, and the masonry work of a bank barn. Also a young apple orchard (130 trees.) of select varieties, with a good site for grape culture. The cleared land is good arable bottom land of an eastern slope.

TERMS—One thousand dollars on confirmation of sale, the balance in two equal annual payments with interest secured by bond and mortgage. A good title will be given and possession on the first day of April next. ☞ For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises. JOHN B SHENEFELT. Oct. 9, 1867.

Cheaper than the Cheapest!

BARGAINS AT THE **Mammoth Store**

West End of Huntingdon, Penn'a.

We are now offering our immense and well-assorted stock of Goods, at thoroughly reduced, and unprecedented low prices; our superior facilities enabling us to compete successfully with the cheapest.

Our stock consists of Groceries, Dry Goods, Notions, Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Willow and Cedar Ware, Table and Floor Oil Cloths, Carpets, Rugs and Door Mats, Crocks, Jugs, Stoves, Tinware, Iron, Steel, Nails, Glass, Putty, Oils, Paints, Drugs, Flour, Feed, &c., &c., &c., all in great variety, at prices that will not fail to suit consumers. We are also dealing in all kinds of Coal and Lumber, our facilities in these commodities being superior to any other firm in Huntingdon. We claim them as SPECIALTIES in our trade, in which none can compete with us.

We buy all kinds of Grain, Seeds, Flour and Feed, at the highest market rates, and give the highest prices *in Goods* for Produce of all kinds. Do not fail to call and examine our stock and prices, as both are sure to please.

HENRY & CO.,
jn22 Huntingdon, Pa.

NEW LEATHER STORE.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce that, in connection with their TANNERY, they have just opened a splendid assortment of

FINE LEATHER,

Consisting in part of
FRENCH CALF SKIN,
KIP,
MOROCCO,
LININGS,
BINDINGS,
SOLE,
UPPER,
HARNESS,
SKIRTING, &C.,

Together with a general assortment of

FINDINGS.

The trade is invited to call and examine our stock. Store on HILL street, two doors west of the Presbyterian church.

The highest price paid for HIDES and BARK.

C. H. MILLER & SON.

Huntingdon, may 1, 1867

JUNIATA STEAM PEARL MILL,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

THIS MILL is a complete success in the manufacture of FLOUR, &c. It has lately been thoroughly repaired and is now in good running order and in full operation.

The burrs and choppers are new and of superior quality—cannot be excelled. And we are gratified to know that our work has given entire satisfaction to our customers, to whom we tender our thanks.

We have in our employ one of the best millers in the county, and a faithful and capable engineer. Thus equipped and encouraged, we are determined to persevere in our efforts to accommodate and please the public, hoping thereby to merit and receive a liberal share of patronage to sustain us in our enterprise for the public interest.

Market price paid for the different kinds of grain on delivery.

Flour and Chop, on hand, for sale.

JOHN K. McCAHAN & SON.

Huntingdon, Nov. 20, 1867

CHEAP GROCERY STORE.

Z. YENTER,

HILL ST., HUNTINGDON, PA.

THE undersigned offers for the inspection and purchase of customers a large and assorted stock of Groceries, Provisions, &c. He feels satisfied they can be accomodated with anything in his line. His prices are low, and his stock fresh and good. He keeps the best of

SUGAR, COFFEE,
TEAS, SPICES, SALT,
TOBACCO & SEGARS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS & CAPS, &c.

ALSO—
HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES,
MOLASSES, OILS, VINEGAR,
FISH, CHEESE, FLOUR RICE,
And NOTIONS of every kind.

A select stock of DRY GOODS, together with QUEENSWARE, and all other articles kept in a well regulated establishment for sale at reasonable prices.

☞ His store is on Hill street, nearly opposite the Bank, and in the room formerly occupied by D. Grove. Call and examine.

Huntingdon, Oct. 5, 1867 Z. YENTER.

BEST BLEACHED MUSLIN always on hand at CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

JOHNSTON & WATTSON

TAKE pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Huntingdon county and vicinity that they have just returned from the East with a

LARGE STOCK OF GOODS,

Which they have just opened out at their new store,

ONE DOOR EAST OF THE WASHINGTON HOTEL

Their stock consists of

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES,
FLOUR AND FEED,
TOBACCO, SEGARS,
CANNED FRUITS,
HARDWARE,
CEDAR-WARE,
QUEENSWARE,
OIL CLOTHS,
OILS,
PAINTS, &C.,
DRUGS,
CARPETS, CARPET CHAIN,
FISH, SALT, CHEESE,
TRUNKS,
HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES, &c. &c.

They have a large stock of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Consisting of SILKS, MOHAIRS, ALPACAS, POPLINS, LUSTRES, GINGHAMS, MERINOS, PLAIDS, DE LAINES, &c., &c., &c.

Also, a large assortment of

DRESS TRIMMINGS, EMBROIDERY, HOSIERY, GLOVES, BUTTONS, &c.

A FULL LINE OF WHITE GOODS.

We will sell WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

All goods delivered to residences in town and depots, free of charge.

Give us a trial before purchasing elsewhere.

JOHNSTON & WATTSON.

Huntingdon. April 3, 1867.

GLAZIER & BRO.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, HATS, NOTIONS, BOOTS AND SHOES. GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, &c., &c.

Washington street, near the Jail.

Having purchased our Winter Goods since the late heavy decline, we can afford to offer superior inducements to buyers.

☞ READ OUR PRICES. ☜

Muslins and Prints, from 8 cts up,
Heavy Unbleached Sheetings, yard wide, 15 cts,
Heavy yard wide Tickings, 30 cts,
Best Winter Delaines, 22 and 25 cts,
All Wool Delaines, 45 to 65 cts,
Double width Wool Plaids, 50 cts,
Heavy Plaid Poplins, $1.00,
Wool Flannels, 28 to 59 cts a yard,
Wool Blankets, $3.00 to $10.00 a pair,
Wool Shawls, $1.25 to $10.00
Balmoral Skirts, $1.25 to $4.50.
Other Goods in proportion.

GLAZIER & BRO.

Huntingdon, Nov. 6, 1867.

HEAD QUARTERS FOR NEW GOODS.

D. P. GWIN

INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT HE HAS JUST OPENED A SPLENDID STOCK of NEW GOODS THAT CAN'T BE BEAT IN CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY. COME AND SEE.

D. P. GWIN.

Huntingdon, October 9, '67.

J. A. HANAGAR, PHOTOGRAPHER,

Railroad street, Huntingdon, Pa.,

Would respectfully invite the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity to his Gallery on Railroad street, opposite the Juniata House, where he is prepared to take all the

LATEST STYLES OF PICTURES,

at the following prices:

Including an 8x10 oval Gilt Frame, $1,50.
Visiting Card Photographs, full size, 4 for $1,00,
Ambrotypes, for 25 cents, and upwards.

His long experience in the business enables him to take pictures in every style of the art, at greatly reduced prices. He keeps always on hand a large assortment of

PLAIN AND FANCY FRAMES AND CASES.

Pictures inserted in Lockets, Breastpins, Finger Rings, &c., in a neat and durable manner.

Oil Paintings, Daguerreotypes, &c., copied at a reasonable price.

Pictures taken equally well in clear or cloudy weather. I cordially invite one and all to call and examine specimens, whether they want pictures or not. Come quickly, as I shall remain but a short time in the business.

The above Gallery is either for rent, or for sale, with good security.

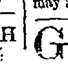
Apply to J. A. HANIGAR, Photograph Gallery, Railroad street, Huntingdon, Pa. jan15-3m

STOVES, GRATES, RANGES, &C.

ANY of the above articles can be had by addressing the subscriber. Stoves of all kinds and sizes to suit the wants of all.

We call the attention of the public to the

AUTOCRAT COOKING STOVE,



a stove beyond competition. It is a pretty pattern, good baker, with large oven, and suitable for either coal or wood. Stoves furnished at foundry prices. Any person wishing to purchase a stove without cooking utensils can do so, and the prices of all the articles will be deducted. All stoves warranted. Samples can be seen at Mr. Hughe's store, Mill Creek, or at the residence of the subscriber.

All parlor stoves furnished at low prices. Stoves delivered at any railroad station.

P. WALKER,
se18-tf Airy Dale, Huntingdon county, Pa

THE BEST QUALITY OF FRESH MACKEREL at CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

J. C. BLAIR,

BOOKSELLER,

And Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

STATIONERY AND **WALL PAPER.**

Proprietor of the

Huntingdon Circulating Library.

TERMS: Annual subscriptions, $5.00; half yearly, $3.00; quarterly, $1.50. This subscription entitles one person to one new and one old book at a time.

Weekly Subscribers.—For loan of Books per week, 10 cents per volume.

Weekly subscribers will be required in all cases to leave a deposit equal in value to the Book.

The *new Books* will not be allowed to *any* subscriber for a longer period than *four* days; or if detained beyond that time, an additional charge of 3 cents per day; other books seven days, or if detained beyond that time 3 cents per day. Books not returned in *two weeks* to be charged.

All Books are considered *old* that have been in the Library *six months.*

Books damaged seriously will be charged.

All payable in advance.

Special terms and arrangements with persons living out of town.

All new and desirable books on hand as soon as issued.

A complete assortment of pictures for

DECALCOMANIA,

OR, THE

ART OF INSTANTLY TRANSFERRING PICTURES

To China, Glass, Tin and Wooden ware. Leather and Paper Mache goods, in short, to all articles of every description.

The following series of Books will be found constantly on hand:

SPELLERS AND READERS.

Parker & Watson's, McGuffey's, Town's, Sander's, Sargent's, Worcester's, Sander's Union, Osgood's, Bank's, &c., Hillard's,

ARITHMETICAL.

Greenleaf's, Robinson's, Dean's, Davis's, Ray's, Colburn's, Stoddard's, Brooks, Loomis', &c., &c.

GEOGRAPHICAL.

Mitchell's, Colton & Fitch's, Guyot's, Warren's, Monteith's, Camp's.

GRAMMARS.

Green's, Clark's, Fewsmith's, Bullion's, Brown's, Parker's.

HISTORIES.

Goodrich's, Pinnock's, Martindale's, Millard's, Willson's, Worcester's, Lossing's,

DICTIONARIES.

Cobb's, Reed's, Walker's, Jenkin's, Webster's, Robbin's. Worcester's,

Speakers, Dialogue, Classical, Botanical, Chemistry, and Miscellaneous School Books.

BLANK BOOKS.

From the small paper cover Pass to the full bound Russia Corner Ledger.

A splendid assortment of

HOLIDAY AND TOY BOOKS,

of English and American manufacture.

Satchels, Bottom, Flour Sacks, at jobbing rates—at from $27.50 to $65 per thousand. Printed with any name desired.

Also, Manilla Wrapping, Confectionery and Sugar Bags.

DAILY, WEEKLY AND MONTHLY PAPERS AND MAGAZINES OF ALL KINDS.

Choice Havana and Yara SEGARS, Solace, Century, Sunnyside, and other brands of fine cut CHEWING TOBACCO. Oronoco, Navy, Spun, &c., &c.

A beautiful stock of Octagon and Square Cornered Rustic Walnut and Gilt.

PICTURE FRAMES.

All kinds of Frames on hand and made to order. Imitation Rosewood, and Gilt Imitation Walnut and Gilt Genuine Walnut and Plain and Fancy Gilt Frames supplied on short notice.

CARDS OF ALL KINDS.

Music and Periodicals bound in every style at cheap rates.

French and common paper stamped any letter or letters, plain or in colors.

Photographs, Albums, Engravings, Artist's Materials, such as Monochromatic Boards, Tube Paints, Crayons, &c.

Also, Agent for the Singer Family and Manufacturing SEWING MACHINES—a Machine that will Hem, Braid, Cord, Tuck, Quilt and Bind. Please call and examine.—A full assortment of the different styles constantly on hand.

All orders and inquiries by mail will receive prompt attention.

J. C. BLAIR,
HUNTINGDON, PA.,
Dec18,1867-tf. Next to Broad Top Ticket Office.

MEDICAL ELECTRICITY

BY

DR. WILLIAM BREWSTER,

M'CONNELLSTOWN, PA.

M E D I C A L — E L E C T R I C I T Y

For the benefit of those proposing to undertake Electrical treatment for diseases we give in the following list a few of the more prominent and most common complaints met with in our practice, in all of which we are most successful. In NEARLY ALL CASES OF CHRONIC DISEASE, ELECTRICITY IS A SURE REMEDY, AND IN ALL CASES BENEFICIAL, IF PROPERLY APPLIED. Those, therefore, afflicted with complaints not here enumerated, need have no hesitation in applying, and whether only RELIEF, or a PERMANENT CURE can be effected, they will receive replies accordingly. All communications free.

1 Epilepsy, Chorea, St. Vitus' Dance, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Hysteria, Nervousness, Palpitation of the Heart, Lock-Jaw, etc.

2 Sore Throat, Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Obstinate Constipation, Hemorrhoids, or Piles, Bilious, Flatulent, and Painter's Colic, and all affections of the Liver and Spleen.

3 Catarrh, Cough, Influenza, Asthma, (where not caused by organic disease of the heart,) Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Rheumatism of the Chest, Consumption in the early stages.

4 Gravel, Diabetis, and Kidney Complaints.

5 Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Stiff Neck, Spinal Diseases, Hip Diseases, Cancers, Tumors; (those last named always cured without pain, or cutting, or plasters in any form)

In a word, we propose to cure all curable diseases.

We have no connection whatever with any other Electrical office in this or any other county.

All letters address to WM. BREWSTER, M. D., McConnellstown, Pa.

jal0'67

THE PLACE TO BUY NEW AND CHEAP GOODS *FOR FALL AND WINTER.*

W. MARCH & BRO.

Respectfully inform the public generally that they have just received a large and splendid stock of goods at their store in Huntingdon, consisting in part of

SILKS,
DRY GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS, CAPS, TINWARE,
LADIES' FANCY TRIMMINGS,
HOOP SKIRTS, BONNETS, BUTTONS,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE,
PROVISIONS, GROCERIES,
CRACKERS, NOTIONS,
TOBACCO, SEGARS,
GLASS, NAILS,
FISH, SALT,
&c., &c.

Also, CARPETS and OIL-CLOTH,

And in fact everything that is usually kept in a first class store, all which were bought low for cash and will sold at correspondingly low prices for cash, or country produce, and request the public to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, feeling satisfied we can offer superior inducements to cash buyers.

We respectfully solicit the patronage of all, and the public are cordially invited to examine our goods.

Everything taken in exchange for goods except promises.

WM. MARCH & BRO.

Huntingdon, oc. 9, 1867.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO THE LADIES.—Do you really intend to cease wearing the beautiful styles now so prevalent, or dress less elegantly, because the rebel Jeff. Davis, was captured in Fashionable Female attire? One moment's calm reflection will surely serve to change your rash resolve. The angels had too much good sense to lay aside their pure chaste robes of white, because they had for a time served to hide the deformities of that Prince of Rebels, the Devil. Can you err in following the example of Angels? Then having made up your minds that you will continue to dress tastefully regardless of rebel acts, *do not forget to call at the store of the subscribers, who will be happy at all times to furnish you with such articles of dress as you may desire.* Urge your fathers, husbands, brothers, neighbors and children to visit the same store. They can here be suited in good articles of Boots, Shoes, Clothing Material, Hats, Caps, Queensware and a general assortment of Groceries, on as reasonable terms as at any House in town. Store on Southeast corner of the Diamond, Huntingdon, Pa.

may 31, 1865. FRANCIS B. WALLACE.

GROUND ALUM AND SALINA SALT at CUNNINGHAM & CARMON'S.

The Globe.

CONDITION OF THE BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—The Pittsburg *Chronicle* condenses an article from the *Financial Chronicle*, starting out with the proposition that our crops were unusually abundant, addresses itself to the question whether, in view of the moderate average result of the European harvests and the depleted condition of stocks both at home and abroad, the now supply would be more than adequate to bring up the stocks to the average standard to supply the current consumption. The negative view having been taken, breadstuffs have been held at high prices since harvest. The *Financial Chronicle* is strongly inclined to the opinion, although it will not commit itself, that high prices will not keep up. It presents a table showing that at Chicago, the chief grain entrepot, the present stocks are largely in excess of those at the same time in '67. There is an increase in the stock of wheat of 249,224 bushels; in corn, of 1,302,288 bushels, and in oats, of 174,371 bushels; while in flour, barley and rye there is an immaterial decrease.—The entire stock of grain at Chicago is 55 per cent. above that of February, 1867. At the beginning of this month there were 925,148 bushels of wheat in store at Milwaukie, which is largely in excess of the stock at the same date last year. It is estimated that the stocks of wheat at the various points between New York and Milwaukie inclusive, aggregate 5,200,000 bushels, against 3,500,000 bushels at the same period last year; an increase of nearly fifty per cent.

In the West, too, the farmers still have a large balance of their crop on hand—the reserve being estimated from thirty to forty per cent.

HIGH AND LOW BARNS.—A writer in the *Rural New Yorker* advocates the building of higher barns than those of the old style, which were built low on account of the difficulty of pitching to the top of a mow with a hand-fork.—Fourteen to sixteen feet was the usual height of posts for a hay and grain barn, and with this height it required a tall and stout man with a long-handled fork to "pitch over the beam," and great scrambling of the boy on the mow to stow away so as to fill up under the roof. With the power-fork the product may be carried to any height, with a trifling effort.

One of the chief advantages of building high barns lies in the relative amount of material required to build one of a given capacity. The foundation and roof, with the same ground size, costs no more for a building forty feet than for one ten feet high; and the writer says that hay and grain will keep better packed deep than if put in shallow mows, though we think he does not make this quite clear. If the crop is well cured, perhaps the greater exclusion from the air may be an advantage to both hay and grain. However this may be, it is obvious by increasing the height, a good range of stabling may be secured on both sides of the barn, with any desired amount of storage room above them, with no additional expense for either foundation or roof. Sometimes the introduction of a new contrivance, apparently insignificant in itself, will revolutionize other arrangements upon an extensive scale, and if the horse-fork proves to be a decidedly desirable thing, it will force its way into general use and may revolutionize the model of barns over the country, and those about to build should investigate this new horse pitch-fork, before deciding upon a plan.

CHURNING IN WINTER.—You can not get butter out of milk, if there is none in it. Feed the cows well, and thus secure good milk, and there is not much trouble in churning, even in winter.—Keep the cream in a warm room, till it turns somewhat sour. Let the churn be scalded before putting in the cream, so that it will be well heated through and not cool the cream. Let the cream be at a temperature of 65° to 70°, and there will not be much difficulty in making the butter come. We see it stated that if a little rennet is added to the cream just before churning, it will help materially. We think this quite likely, as it would help to generate lactic acid. Do not put in too much.

HAYTI is one of those lively places which is not happy unless it is constantly having revolution. Salnave had hardly got himself fixed in the place from which Geffrard was compelled to fly, when a new revolution broke out which was only quelled by measures as "vigorous" as steel and lead could make them. Now again another revolution is spreading like wildfire, and the fighting has become general, Solomon having been proclaimed President. Hayti is now enjoying the place formerly held by Mexico.

J. P. THOMAS, a barber, and Antoinette Rudger, both colored, were married in St. Vincent's church, Saint Louis, on Wednesday. The ceremony occupied three hours and a half, and was imposing. The bride has $400,000. The husband has nearly the same am't. He presented the bride a check for $10,000 as a wedding gift. The bridal veil cost $750, and the bride wore car rings costing $5,000.

Dr. Stone, the eminent New Orleans physician, and who had a larger practice in fevers than perhaps any other physician, declared that plenty of peach orchards are worth a thousand quarantines for the public health. "No more scurvy," said the Doctor; eat stewed peaches, if you would keep off indigestion."

"I can not" is often a gentleman, while "I'll see" is generally a sneak.—Very few who promise to "see" ever mean what they promise. It is a way the heartless have of evading duty.—But it is cowardly and cruel. If you do not intend to oblige a friend, say so. "Hope deferred maketh the heart sick."

THE trial, at Greensburg, Westmorland county, of Samuel Hull, for the murder of Charles H. Parker, a Pennsylvania railroad conductor, was concluded on Tuesday evening. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree.

MANY of the hotels built in Pithole during her palmy days have been pulled down and removed. The Bonta House, built at an expense of $80,000, was recently sold for $500.

READ AND BE POSTED!

TO THE NEWLY MARRIED

AND ALL IN WANT OF

New Furniture, &c.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce that he manufactures and keeps constantly on hand a large and splendid assortment of

DINING AND BREAKFAST TABLES,
BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS,
WASH AND CANDLE STANDS

Windsor and cane seat chairs, cupboards, gilt and rosewood moulding for mirror and picture frames, and a variety of articles not mentioned, at prices that cannot fail to be satisfactory.

He is also agent for the well known Bailey & Decamp patent spring Bed Bottom.

The public are invited to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Work and sales room on Hill street, near Smith, one door west of Venter's store.

JAMES HIGGINS.

Huntingdon, Aug. 1, 1866

FURNITURE!

J. M. WISE,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

FURNITURE

Respectfully invites the attention of the Public to his stand on Hill st., Huntingdon, in the rear of George W Swartz' Watch and Jewelry store, where he manufactures and keeps all kinds of Furniture at reduced prices. Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to give him a call.

Repairing of all kinds attended to promptly and charges reasonable.

☞ Also, Undertaking carried on, and Coffins made in any style desired, at short notice.

The subscriber has a



NEW AND ELEGANT HEARSE

and is prepared to attend Funerals at any place in town or country.

J. M. WISE.

Huntingdon, May 9, 1866-tf

Can't Be Beaten!

JOHN H. WESTBROOK



Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a New and splendid stock of

GROCERIES, CONFECTIONERIES,

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c., &c.

all of which he is prepared to sell at greatly reduced prices.

Don't forget the old stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.

Huntingdon, may 1, 1867

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

WM. AFRICA

Informs the public that he has just opened at his old stand in the Diamond, Huntingdon,

A Fine Assortment of all kinds of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

For Ladies, Gentlemen and Children.

All of which he will sell at fair prices. *Quick sales and small profits.* Call and examine my stock.

Manufacturing and Repairing done to order as usual.

Huntingdon, May 1, 1867.

GEO. SHAEFFER



Has just returned from the east with a

SPLENDID STOCK

OF

BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, &C.,

Which he offers to the inspection of his customers and the public generally. He will sell his stock at the most

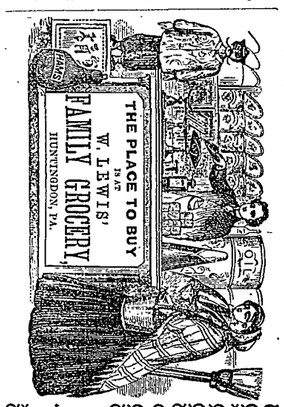
REASONABLE PRICES,

and those who purchase once will surely call again.

BOOTS & SHOES MADE TO ORDER,

and REPAIRING done in the neatest and most expeditious manner.

Call upon Mr. Schaeffer at his shop on Hill street, a few doors west of the Diamond. my2



Choice GROCERIES

JUST RECEIVED.

Also,

Canned Peaches, Tomatoes, Peas and Corn.

Also,

Spiced Lobster, Oysters, Chow chow, Worcestershire sauce, French Mustard, Horse Radish, Pepper sauce, Catsup, Olive Oil, &c., &c, and

All kinds of Syrups,

such as strawberry, pineapple, blackberry, &c

CALL AND SEE.

WINDOW CURTAIN PAPERS,

A LARGE STOCK

AND

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

OF

Window Curtain Papers,

JUST RECEIVED

AT

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

JOHN BARE, W. H. WOODS, P. M. BARE, W. P. M'LAUGHLIN

JOHN BARE, & CO., Bankers,

Huntingdon, Pa.

Solicit accounts from Banks, Bankers & others. Interest allowed on Deposits. All kinds of Securities, bought and sold for the usual commission. Special attention given to Government Securities. Collections made on all points.

Persons depositing Gold and Silver will receive the same in return with interest.

Oct. 17, 1866-tf.

MONEY!

ECONOMY IS MONEY SAVED!

The subscriber is permanently located in Huntingdon, and is prepared to purchase, or repair in the best style, and expeditiously, broken

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.

All articles intrusted to him will be returned to the residence of the owner as soon as repaired. Umbrellas and parasols for repair can be left at his residence on St. Clair street near Benedict's.

WM. FENTIMAN.

may2,1866tf

LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATHS.

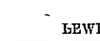
HEMLOCK, PINE BILL STUFF, Boards, Plank, Shingles, Plastering and Shingling Lath, constantly on hand.

Worked Flooring, Sash, Blinds, Doors, Door and Window Frames, furnished at manufacturers' prices.

Grain and country product generally bought at market rates.

WAGONER & BRO.,

aug23-tf Philipsburg, Centre co., Pa.



COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia.

H. ROMAN.

EVERY FAMILY Will find at Lewis' Family Grocery, every article usually kept in first class Grocery stores. Call for what you want.

FOR THE LADIES. A superior article of Note Paper and Envelope suitable for *confidential* correspondence, for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

BELLS!

BELLS!!

BELLS!!!

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

SLEIGH BELLS,

Ever exhibited at HUNTINGDON, Loose, and Strapped, in every style, NOW OPENED, and being sold at very LOW PRICES, at

JAS. A. BROWN'S

HARDWARE STORE,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

ALSO,

SLEIGH RUNNERS,

FENDERS,

SHAFTS,

SOLES,

STEEL SOLES,

WILLOW SLEIGH

BASKETS, SLEIGH and

WAGON WHIPS,

FINE HARNESS MOUNTINGS.

A good stock of well seasoned

HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES,

and a general stock of

HARDWARE,

CUTLERY,

Paints, Oils, Glass,

STOVES,

&c.,

Including the late Patent

"ECLIPSE" COOK STOVE,

Which throws all other Stoves in the shade and pleases so well that everybody wants

THE ECLIPSE.

Don't forget the SIGN OF THE PADLOCK.

Huntingdon, Jan. 15, '68-tnl.

WHARTON & MAGUIRE,

HILL STREET,

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic

HARDWARE,

CUTLERY, &C.

The attention of

MECHANICS, FARMERS, BUILDERS,

and buyers generally, is invited to the fact that we are now offering a BETTER ASSORTMENT of

HARDWARE, CUTLERY &C.,

than can be found elsewhere in this part of the State, at prices to suit the times. Our stock comprises all articles in this line of business, embracing a general assortment of TOOLS and MATERIALS used by CARPENTERS, BLACKSMITHS, CARRIAGE and WAGON MAKERS JOINERS, &c., &c., together with a large stock of

Iron, Steel, Nails, Spikes, Railroad and Mining Supplies, Saddlery, Rope, Chains, Grindstones, Circular, Mill and Cross-Cut Saws, Enamelled, Finished and Plain Hollow Ware.

Coal Oil Lamps and Lanterns, Oil and Powder Cans.

An excellent assortment of

Fine Cutlery,

Comprising

KNIVES, FORKS, DESSERT, TEA AND TABLE SPOONS, SCISSORS, RAZORS, &C.

BRITTANIA & SILVER PLATED WARE.

Household, Horticultural and Farm Implements,

Of the latest and most improved patterns,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR SALE

AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

CARRIAGE & WAGON MAKERS

Will find a general assortment of material for their use consisting in part of

Carriage Trimmings, Hubs, Spokes, Rims, Axles, Springs, Nuts, Bolts, Washers, Malleable Irons, Patent and enamelled Leather, Whips, Tongues, Sockets, Shafts, &c.

BLACKSMITHS

Can be supplied with

ANVILS, BELLOWS, VICES,

SLEDGES, HAMMERS,

HORSE AND MULE SHOES,

Horse Nails, and all kinds of Iron & Steel

CARPENTERS

Will find in our establishment a superior stock of

PLANES,
SAWS,
AUGERS,
HATCHETS,
HAMMERS,
FILES,
CHISELS,
HINGES,
SCREWS,
LOCKS,
BOLTS,
PULLEYS,
SASH-CORDS, &C., &C.

MINING AND MINERS' GOODS.

NAILS and SPIKES, of all varieties

BLASTING POWDER, FUSE,

COAL PICKS AND SHOVELS.

Farmers

Can be accommodated with everything in their line from a Grain Separator to a Whet-stone.

Builders

Are especially invited to call and examine our stock of

BUILDING HARDWARE,

and compare our prices with others.

Agricultural Implements,

Comprising the famous Russell

Reaper, Mower, and Dropper, combined,

Rundell's First Premium HORSE PITCHFORK,

Rakes,
Scythes,
Hoes,
Hay Forks,
Trace and Halter Chains,
Breast Chains,
Cow Ties,
Curry Combs,
Cards, &c., &c., &c.

Among the specialties of our House, we desire to call attention to the celebrated

OHIO PUMP,

The exclusive right to sell which is vested in us. Send for acircular and get full particulars of same, and satisfy yourself of its superior qualities.

SCALES.

Scales of all sizes and descriptions, including

Tea and Counter Scales, Platform Scales, Grocers' and Druggists' Scales, Rolling Mill, Wheelbarrow, Pork, Portable, Hopper, Miners and Transportation, Hay, Cattle and Coal Scales,

FURNISHED AT MANUFACTURERS' CASH PRICES.

The largest and best assortment of

GLASS, PAINTS, OIL & PUTTY,

Ever offered in this place.

A GREAT VARIETY OF

COOK & PARLOR STOVES.

ALL SIZES OF

NAILS AND BRADS,

By the keg. Very low!

Best Norway nail, rod, bar an hoop Iron.

STEEL, of all sizes and descriptions.

WAGON BOXES,
CARRIAGE SPRINGS,
IRON AND BRASS WIRE.

Lard, Lubricating and Coal Oil,

By the barrel or gallon, at very low figures.

☞ A call is respectfully solicited, feeling confident that our goods and prices will not fail to please. ☜

WHARTON & MAGUIRE.

Huntingdon, May 7, 1867.

Philadelphia Advertisements.

PAINTS FOR FARMERS AND OTHERS.—The Grafton Mineral Paint Co. are now manufacturing the Best, Cheapest and most Durable Paint in use: two coats well put on, mixed with pure Linseed Oil, will last 10 or 15 years; it is of a light brown or beautiful chocolate color, and can be changed to green, lead, stone, drab, olive, or cream, to suit the taste of the consumer. It is valuable for houses, barns, fences, carriage and car makers, pails and wooden-ware, agricultural implements, canal boats, vessels and ships' bottoms, canvas, metal and shingle roofs, (it being fire and water proof), floor oil cloths, (one manufacturer having used 5000 bbls. the past year,) and as a paint for any purpose is unsurpassed for body, durability, elasticity, and adhesiveness. Price $6 per bbl. of 300 lbs., which will supply a farmer for years to come. Warranted in all cases as above. Send for a circular which gives full particulars.—None genuine unless branded in a trade mark Grafton Mineral Paint. Address DANIEL BIDWELL,

se4 6m 234 Pearl street, New York.

☞ Two Barrels of the above paint for sale at Lewis' Book Store.

FOR BITUMINOUS COAL.

NO DUST! NO GAS!! NO DAMPERS!!

ESTABLISHED 1851.

J. REYNOLDS & SON,

N. W. Corner 13th & Filbert streets,

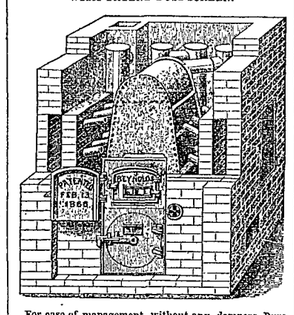
PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

Sole Manufacturers of the Celebrated

WROUGHT-IRON, AIR-TIGHT

GAS-CONSUMING HEATER,

WITH PATENT DUST-SCREEN.



For ease of management without any dampers, Durability, Simplicity, and Economy, this Heater has no superior in this country. They are all guaranteed to give satisfaction. Estimates made free of charge.

Cooking Ranges, Latrobe Heaters, Slate Mantles, Low Down Grates, Portable Heaters, Registers, Ventilators, &c., &c.

Send for one of our Illustrated Pamphlets. [ap10-1y

No more Bald Heads! No more Gray Locks!

DR. LEON'S

ELECTRIC HAIR RENEWER,

Is pronounced by all who have used it the very best preparation for the Hair. It is a positive cure for Baldness, eradicates Dandruff and Humors, stops the hair from falling out, and speedily restores Gray Locks to their original hue and luxuriance.

It operates on the secretions and fills the glands with new life and coloring matter. Thin, dead, faded or gray hair will always be brought back by a few applications, to its youthful abundance, vitality and color.

It makes the hair soft, glossy, fragrant, pleasant to the touch and easy to arrange. Dry, wiry and intractable locks become moist, pliant and disposed to remain in any desired position. As a Hair Dressing it has no equal.—The sales are enormous and it is a universal favorite with old and young of both sexes.

Sold by Druggists throughout the United States. Address all orders to

ZEIGLER & SMITH,

nov.27-1y *SOLE PROPRIETORS.*

137 Nth. Third St., Philadelphia

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE!

Excellent for Females and Weakly Persons.

Used by hundreds of Congregations for Church or Communion purposes.



VINEYARDS—Los Angeles, California, and Passaic, New Jersey.

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE, Four Years Old. This justly celebrated native Wine is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape raised in this country. Its invaluable Tonic and Strengthening Properties are unsurpassed by any other native wine. Being the pure juice of the grape produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid may use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that afflict the weaker sex. It is in every respect A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Invalids use Speer's Port Grape Wine; Females Use Speer's Port Grape Wine; Weakly Persons Find a Benefit by its Use; Speer's Wines in Hospitals are preferred to other Wines.

Principal Office, A. SPEER,

No. 243 BROADWAY, opposite City Hall Park, N. Y.

Sold by John Reed, and Samuel Smith, Druggists, Huntingdon. se18

727

RICKEY, SHARP & CO.,

IMPORTERS, JOBBERS AND RETAILERS OF

DRY GOODS,

AT

POPULAR PRICES,

Have the most elegant and diversified stock in this market, at the very low prices incident to the great shrinking of values.

Their stock is composed wholly of new and desirable fabrics, in

FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS,

to which are daily added the cheapest and choicest offerings of this and other markets.

RICKEY, SHARP & CO.,

727 *Chestnut street,*

eb5-1y Philadelphia.

ENERGETIC MEN AND LADIES WANTED to Canvass for the

ORIGIN AND HISTORY OF THE

BOOKS OF THE BIBLE.

BY PROF. CALVIN E. STOWE, D. D.

Showing what the Bible is not; what it is, and how to use it; tracing the history of each book up to its origin with the inspired authors, and completely answering all Infidel cavils and objections to the Scriptures. It is an ordinary library of Biblical History in a single volume, brief, clear, accurate, conclusive and highly interesting. A master-piece of common sense. It is needed in every family where the Bible is read, as well as by every Sabbath School teacher, student and clergyman, and being the only book on the subject ever published or sold in this country, agents can easily see the advantage of canvassing for this work. Send for circulars containing notices and indorsements from leading ministers of all denominations. Address

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ISAAC K. STAUFFER,

WATCHMAKER and JEWELER,

No. 148 North 2d Street, corner of Quarry,

PHILADELPHIA.

An assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware constantly on hand.

SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

☞ Repairing of Watches and Jewelry promptly attended to. nov.27-1y*

CUNNINGHAM & CARMON

Have received

10,000 DOLLARS WORTH

OF

NEW & FASHIONABLE GOODS

From the eastern markets, which they can, with profit, sell at lower figures than can be sold at any other house in the county.

PRICES THE SAME AS BEFORE THE WAR.

A good Calico Dress for a Dollar & a Levy

THE BEST HEAVY MUSLINS

Lower than they can be bought outside of Philadelphia

THEIR STOCK IS IMMENSE,

Consisting of everything that eye can fancy or heart wish

Come and see their fine assortment of

CHOICE SYRUP,

LOWER than ever before also.

EVERY KIND OF SUGAR

At greatly reduced prices.

COME AND SEE OUR STOCK,

and do not pay high prices any longer.

Cunningham & Carmon.

Huntingdon, ap24

CUNNINGHAM & CARMON

HAVE

CARPETINGS,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

For Sale at Wholesale Prices,

SUCH AS, ALL WOOL

INGRAIN,
VENITIAN,
COTTAGE,
STAIR,
HEMP,
RAG, &c.

Huntingdon, July 3, 1867. j

UNITED STATES

Authorized WAR CLAIM AGENCY

HUNTINGDON, PA.

SOLDIERS' HEIRS, ATTENTION!

The act of Congress approved March 2, 1867, gives to Heirs of Soldiers who died prisoners of war,

COMMUTATION FOR RATIONS,

for the time the soldier was so held a prisoner, at the rate of twenty-five cents per day, to be paid to the following order: 1st. To the widow, if unmarried; 2d. To the children; 3d. To the parents, to both jointly if they are living, if either is dead, to the survivor; 4th. To the brothers and sisters.

The act of February 28, 1867, provides for the refunding of the $300 Commutation Money, where the same person was again drafted, and was required to enter the service or furnish a substitute.

DISCHARGED SOLDIERS.

The act of March 2, 1867, also makes provisions for the payment of the

$100 ADDITIONAL BOUNTY

to such soldiers as have accidentally lost their discharges

All persons having any claims under any of the above mentioned Acts, or any other kind of claim against the United States or State Governments, can have them promptly collected, by addressing the undersigned. Information and advice cheerfully given to soldiers or their friends, free of charge.

W. H. WOODS,

Authorized Army and Navy War-Claim Agent,

may9,21867 HUNTINGDON, Huntingdon co., Pa.

MUSIC STORE.



MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SEWING MACHINES.

B. M. GREENE has removed his Music Store, to the second floor of Leister's building, where he keeps constantly on hand STEINWAY & SONS' and GABLER'S Piano Manufacturing Company's PIANOS, MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS and CARHART, NEEDHAM & CO.S' MELODEONS; Guitars, Violins, Fifes, Flutes; Guitar and Violin Strings.

MUSIC BOOKS—Golden Chain, Golden Shower, Golden Censer, Golden Trio, &c., &c.

SHEET MUSIC.—He is constantly receiving from Philadelphia all the latest music, which persons at a distance wishing, can order, and have sent them by mail.

Also GROVER & BAKER'S Celebrated SEWING MACHINES—the only machine that, in addition to every kind of sewing, embroiders perfectly; sewing Silk and Cotton of all kinds and colors for machines.

Persons buying Sewing Machines fully instructed in the use of them.

☞ Pianos and Organs Warranted for five years.

Those wishing to buy any of the above articles are invited to call and examine mine before purchasing elsewhere My prices are the same as in New York and Philadelphia.

Circulars of Instruments or Machines, sent promptly upon application with any additional information desired.

B. M. GREENE,

Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.,

may8,'67 Second floor of Leister's new brick building

HUNTINGDON

MONUMENTS. HEADSTONES, ETC.



MARBLE YARD.

J. M. GREEN & F. O. BEAVER

Having entered into partnership, inform the public that they are prepared to execute all styles of

Plain and ornamental Marble Work

Such as MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, also Building Work, at as low prices as any shop in the county.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Shop on MIFFLIN street, a few doors east of the Lutheran church mch6,1867

MARBLE YARD. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Tables and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.

Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.

W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and work manship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on the corner of Montgomery and Mifflin sts., Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. WILLIAMS.

Huntingdon, May 16 1855.

CHEESE. CHEESE.

The best always for sale at

LEWIS' FAMILY GROCERY.

☞ For School Books and School Stationery of all kinds call at Lewis' Book Store.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST ARTICLE OUT.

A PERFECT TIME-PIECE FOR ONE DOLLAR.

Let every Housekeeper, Farmer, Mechanic, and Traveler buy our

SOLAR WATCH,

or Perpetual Portable Sun-Dial.

Warranted to keep True Time for every Day of the Year

This valuable instrument, which is warranted by us to give the true time of day throughout the year, is constructed on strictly scientific principles, being based on astronomical tables and calculations, and affording the truest measure of time which human ingenuity and skill can devise, exceeding in accuracy and reliability the most perfect chronometers, whilst the low price at which we offer it to the public places it within the reach of all. Its portability makes it convenient for travelers, and to every farmer or householder it must prove invaluable to regulate their clocks and watches by the most infallible test recognized by science.

The mode of using the "Solar Watch" is the simplest that can be devised. After screwing the Style or Gnomon in its place in the moveable brass head and setting it directly over the straight line corresponding to the date, or that nearest to it on the cylinder, the instrument is placed upright in the sunshine in such a position as will throw the shadow of the Style directly upon the line under it. After placing the plumb-line, by means of its brass attachment, at a right angle with and to the left of the Style, in order to set the cylinder perfectly level, the point where the extremity of the shadow falls, and its distance from any of the wavy or cross lines exhibiting the morning and corresponding afternoon hours, will indicate the true time of day.

The whole apparatus, consisting of a Cylinder and Diagram, moveable Brass Head, Style, Plumb line, and Brass attachment for the same, neatly put up in compact boxes, is sold by us at the incredibly low price of ONE DOLLAR.

Manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, by

BEYERS, FABRE & CO.,

21 North Ninth Street, Philada.

☞ For sale, wholesale and retail, at Wm. Lewis' Book Store, Huntingdon, Pa. Agents wanted to sell the article—supply immediately. WM. LEWIS,

se4 Agent for Huntingdon county.

The Last Crowning Success.

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S

IMPROVED

HAIR RESTORER

FAVORITE

HAIR DRESSING

New Style in one Bottle

will quickly restore Gray Hair to its natural color and beauty, and produce luxuriant growth. It is perfectly harmless, and is preferred over every other preparation by those who have a fine head of hair, as well as those who wish to restore it. The beautiful gloss and perfume imparted to the Hair make it desirable for old and young.

☞ For Sale by all Druggists.

DEPOT, 198 GREENWICH ST., N. Y.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR

READING RAIL ROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT,

NOVEMBER 25, 1867.

GREAT TRUNK LINE FROM THE North and North-West for PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, READING, POTTSVILLE, TAMAQUA, ASHLAND, LEBANON, ALLENTOWN, EASTON, EPHRATA, LITIZ, LANCASTER, COLUMBIA, &c., &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 3 00, 5 25 and 8,10 A. M., and 2 05 and 9,35 P. M., connecting with similar trains on the Pennsylvania R.R, arriving at New York 5,10, 10 15 and 11 50 A. M., and 3,40, and 9 30 P. M. Sleeping cars accompany the 3 00 a m and 9 35 p. m. trains without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8 10 A. M., and 2 05 and 4 10 P. M., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4 10 p. m. train making connections for Philadelphia and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna R.R., leave Harrisburg at 3 55 P M.

Returning, leave New-York at 9 A. M., 12 Noon, 5 & 5 P. M.; Philadelphia at 8,15 A. M., and 3 30 P. M.; Way Passenger train leaves Philadelphia at 7 30 A. M. returning from Reading at 6 30 P. M., stops at all stations Pottsville at 8,45 A. M. and 2 45 P. M.; Ashland 6 00 and 12,10 a m, and 2,00 P M; Tamaqua at 8,30 A M., and 1 and 8,45 P M.

Leave Pottsville for Harrisburg, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 7,10 a m. and 12 noon.

An Accommodation Passenger Train leaves READING at 7,30 A. M., and returns from PHILADELPHIA at 4,00 P. M

Pottstown Accommodation Train: Leaves Pottstown at 6,45 a. m., returning leaves Philadelphia at 5,00 p.m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7 00 A M., and 4 15 P. M., for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

On Sundays, leave New York at 8 00 P. M., Philadelphia, 8 a m and 3 15 P. M., the 8 a m train running only to Reading; Pottsville 8 A. M., Harrisburg, 5 25 a m, and 4 10 and 9 35 p m, and Reading 1 00, and 7 15 a. m.; for Harrisburg, and 7 00 a. m., and 11 40p.m., for New York, and 4,25 p.m. for Philadelphia.

COMMUTATION, MILEAGE, SEASON, SCHOOL, and EXCURSION TICKETS to and from all points at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through: 100 pounds Baggage allowed each Passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,

Reading, Nov. 25, 1867. *General Superintendent.*

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

WESTWARD. MAIL.	WESTWARD. ACCOMMODATION.	WESTWARD. EXPRESS.	STATIONS.	EASTWARD. EXPRESS.	EASTWARD. DAY EXPRESS.	EASTWARD. MAIL.	EASTWARD. PHILADA. EXPRESS.
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
5 13	.....	12 15	.....	N. Hamilton,	.....	5 01	.....
5 29	.....	12 26	.....	Mt. Union,	10 09	4 55	.....
5 30	.....	12 40	.....	Mapleton,	.....	4 45	.....
5 40	.....	12 50	.....	Mill Creek,	9 54	4 36	.....
5 55	7 05	1 08	3 35	Huntingdon,	9 42	4 23	10 55
6 14	.....	1 30	.....	Petersburg,	9 27	4 04	.....
6 21	.....	1 40	.....	Barree,	9 20	3 55	.....
6 28	.....	1 50	.....	SpruceCreek,	9 13	3 48	.....
6 41	.....	2 05	.....	Birmingham,	.....	3 35	.....
6 48	7 52	2 16	4 21	Tyrone,	8 53	3 28	10 08
7 01	.....	2 27	.....	Elpton,	8 45	3 17	.....
7 07	.....	2 36	.....	Fostoria,	.....	3 12	.....
7 12	.....	2 42	.....	Bell's Mills,	8 35	3 08	.....
7 30	8 23	3 05	4 47	Altoona,	8 20	2 50	9 35
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

The FAST LINE Eastward leaves Altoona at 12 16 A. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 1 29 A. M.

The CINCINNATI EXPRESS Eastward leaves Altoona at 4 25 P. M. and arrives at Huntingdon at 5 40 P M.

The FAST LINE Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 46 P. M. and arrives at Altoona at 9 00 P. M.

Nov. 24, 1867.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after MONDAY, OCT. 16TH, 1867, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

UP TRAINS. ACCOMM. P. M.	UP TRAINS. MAIL A. M.	STATIONS AND SIDINGS.	DOWN TRAINS. ACCOMM. A. M.	DOWN TRAINS. MAIL P. M.
LE 4 40	LE 7 50	Huntingdon,	AR 9 30	AR 4 17
5 02	8 10	McConnellstown,	9 08	3 57
5 14	8 22	Pleasant Grove,	8 58	3 49
5 31	8 38	Marklesburg,	8 38	3 30
5 50	8 53	Coffee Run,	8 23	3 15
6 00	9 01	Rough & Ready,	8 13	3 08
6 10	9 12	Cove,	7 53	2 54
6 20	9 16	Fisher's Summit,	7 53	2 50
AR 6 35	AR 9 33	Saxton,	AR 7 35	LE 2 35
	LE 9 40			AR 2 20
	10 00	Riddlesburg,		2 08
	10 08	Hopewell,		2 00
	10 24	Piper's Run,		1 44
	10 42	Tatesville,		1 19
	10 55	Bloody Run,		1 07
	AR 11 05	Mount Dallas,		LE 1 00
		SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.		
LE 6 40	LE 9 50	Saxton,	AR 7 30	AR 2 20
6 55	10 05	Coalmont,	7 15	2 15
7 00	10 10	Crawford,	7 10	2 10
AR 7 15	AR 10 20	Dudley,	LE 7 05	LE 2 05
		Broad Top City,		

Huntingdon Oct. 23, 1867. JOHN M'KILLIPS, Supt

ALEXANDRIA BREWERY.

THOMAS N. COLDER.



The undersigned having now entered into the Alexandria Brewery, the public are informed that he will be prepared at all times to fill orders on the shortest notice.

THOS. N. COLDER.

Alexandria, Oct. 23, 1866-tf.

☞ Blank Books for the desk and pocket, for sale at Lewis' Book Store.